

Will the Warning Be Heeded? Editorial.
Admiral Death Takes Charge Again:
Editorial.
Bargaining by Groups: Norman G. Shidle
in Forbes Magazine.

VOL. 91, NO. 285.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

(Closing New York Stock Prices)

PRICE 3 CENTS.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1939—14 PAGES

U. S. AND BRITISH
ENVOYS CONFER
IN TOKYO ABOUT
TIENTSIN TACTICS

They Exchange Information
on Status of Conces-
sion Under Japanese
Blockade—No Indication
of Action Is Given.

'NOT ISOLATED CASE,'
MINISTERS AGREE

Five Key Members of Mik-
ado's Cabinet See Situation
as Starting Point for
Revision of International
Rights.

TOKYO, June 17 (AP).—Sir
Robert Leslie Craigie, the British
ambassador, and Eugene Doonan,
United States Charge d'Affaires in
Tokyo, discussed the British-Japan-
ese dispute at Tientsin today, but
there was no indication of any
pending action by the United States.
It was understood the two diplo-
mats merely exchanged informa-
tion on the status of the concession
at Tientsin, under blockade by the
Japanese.

Authoritative sources said that
the five key cabinet ministers (War,
Navy, Foreign, Finance and the
Premier) agreed at a conference
yesterday that the Tientsin affair
would not be considered an isolated
case.

It was understood that the Gov-
ernment, on the contrary, consid-
ers the dispute as offering a start-
ing point for pressing for revision
of the entire foreign settlement
question in China.

Emergency Cabinet Meeting to Take
Up Means of Acting.
LONDON, June 17 (AP).—The
Cabinet members put aside their
usual week ends in the country to-
day to keep in close touch with the
situation in Tientsin.

An emergency Cabinet meeting
was called for Monday, but any
major development would neces-
sarily be an earlier session.

Reports of various governmental
departments, including the Board
of Trade, which has been working
on possible retaliatory measures the
past two days, are to be discussed
Monday. The Government as yet
has given no definite indication of
the nature of such measures, but
was believed to be considering
denouncing the British-Japanese
1911 trade agreement, which gives
Japan most-favored-nation treat-
ment.

Hope was held in some quarters
that Tokyo might send an explana-
tory communiqué which could be
discussed by the Cabinet, but in-
formed quarters emphasized that
discussion would mean capitula-
tion.

Mixed Tribunal Offer.
The Government, meanwhile,
stood on its offer of a mixed
tribunal, including British and Jap-
anese members and a neutral chair-
man, to consider the Japanese-Brit-
ish dispute over four Chinese, held
by the British and accused by Jap-
anese of terrorism in connection
with the assassination of a Tien-
tsin official.

The British refusal to hand the
accused men over to the Japanese
precipitated the Japanese blockade
of the British and French conces-
sions in Tientsin. Since then the
situation has widened to include,
the Foreign Office said, a Japanese
demand to force the British "to co-
operate with the Japanese in con-
structing a 'new order' in the Far
East," by abandoning "pro-Chiang
Kai-shek policies."

This assertion was made in a
strongly worded Foreign Office
communiqué which expressed alarm
over "demands" of local Japanese
authorities in Tientsin, warned that
the British Government will have
to consider what immediate and
active steps they can take for the
protection of British interests in
China, and said that the refusal
of British authorities to relinquish
the alleged terrorists was "no longer
regarded as the reason for the im-
position of measures against the
British concession."

Report on Warships.
There had been no official hint
thus far that Britain might resort
to force.

This possibility was raised, how-
ever, by reports published by
Domei Japanese news agency, that
two British warships had been or-
dered to Tientsin. The Domei re-
ported that the warships had been
ordered there from Weihaiwei and
Changhai with word that
British official circles said that
Britain was maintaining a close
watch on the situation, but they in-
sisted that the question of joint
continued on Page 2, Column 2.

OIL SPOT MARKS THE GRAVE
OF 71 IN FRENCH SUBMARINE,
ALL HOPE FOR THEM GONE

Slick Seen on Surface Off Cam-Ranh Bay,
Where Phenix Sank in Deep Water
Thursday—Air Exhausted Now.

CLIPPER HOPS OFF
ON FIRST ATLANTIC
PASSENGER FLIGHT

18 Newspaper and Radio
Reporters, Crew of 12
Aboard for "Preview"
Trip to Marseille.

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP).—
The giant flying boat Atlantic Clip-
per took off from its Port Wash-
ington base at 1:55 p. m. (St. Louis
time) today on a trans-Atlantic
"preview" flight to Marseille,
France. Aboard were 18 passengers
and a crew of 12, the largest num-
ber of persons ever to be carried
across the North Atlantic in a heav-
ier-than-air craft.

A few hours earlier another Pan-
American Airways plane, the Dixie
Clipper, landed at Port Washington
at the end of a round trip flight to
Marseille.

The Atlantic Clipper headed for
Horta, the Azores, first stop on the
so-called southern route. Horta is
2387 miles from New York and
Capt. W. A. Culbertson, the pilot,
expected to arrive there in 15
hours.

List of Passengers.
The journey, especially for the
benefit of newspaper men and ra-
dio representatives, is a prelude to
regular passenger service scheduled
to start in 10 days. News stories and
broadcasts will be sent from the
four-motored, 6000-horsepower plane
en route. Five of the passengers
are women.

From Horta, Capt. Culbertson
plans to go on at once to Lisbon to
spend the night. On Monday the
plane will fly to the ultimate desti-
nation—Marseille.

Pan-American Airways has oper-
ated a mail service over the route
since May 20, but today's flight was
the first in which any but company
employees participated.

Since United States Navy men
first flew the Atlantic in 1919, hun-
dreds of persons have made the
air crossing either by plane or
Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

PATROLMAN WATCHES HOLDUP,
NABS YOUTH AT OIL STATION

Walking Beat When He Sees Young
Man Enter Station, Patrolman
Previous Robbery of Place.

Patrolman John H. Schaaf, walk-
ing his beat early today, passed a
filling station at 4158 Gravois ave-
nue just as a youth entered and
held up the attendant. He arrested
the youth, who said he was Ken-
neth N. Kolafa, 17 years old, 1228
Victor street, and admitted obtain-
ing \$25 in a previous robbery of the
same station, June 6.

Schaaf became suspicious when
he saw Kolafa enter the station and
watched from behind a telephone
pole as Kolafa began talking to the
attendant, Robert Carroll, 6719
Donald avenue, St. Louis County.
He saw Kolafa lock Carroll in a
washroom and then stopped Kolafa
as he left the office.

Kolafa admitted forcing Carroll
to give him \$11.77 after holding his
hand under his shirt as if he had a
revolver. Another youth named by
Kolafa as his companion in the
earliest holdup also was arrested and
admitted taking part in this robbery.
He said he was Joseph L.
Billmeier, 19, 1235 Sidney street.

MINER IN BOOTLEG COAL SHAFT
IS ENTOMBED BY ROCK FALL

Rescue Effort Begun at Shenandoah, Pa.; Companion Heard
Shouts at First.

SAIGON, French Indo-China,
June 17 (AP).—An official French
Government communiqué said to-
day 71 officers and sailors were
lost aboard the French submarine
Phenix, which disappeared Thurs-
day off Cam-Ranh rava base.

It was announced that the only
trace of the submarine was a circle
of oil floating on the water.

Death for the men, whose num-
ber previously was given by offi-
cials as 83, was considered cer-
tain, the communiqué said.

The depth of the ocean and two
days' failure to find the subma-
rine were advanced as reasons for
lack of hope. Naval authorities
calculated that the Phenix's air
supply was exhausted today.

Flags on French naval units
were at half-mast and the city
went into formal mourning.

Lost During Maneuvers.
With other French units, the
Phenix was engaged in maneuvers
in Cam-Ranh Bay when it
plunged and failed to reappear.

The communiqué:
"On the morning of June 15, the
submarines Phenix and Espoir
took part in exercises off Cam-
Ranh in collaboration with the La-
motte-Piquet (cruiser) and avia-
tion."

"The Phenix, having plunged, did
not reappear."
"Search was made immediately
with the help of aviation but it
was in vain."

"The bottom of the ocean at this
point being more than 100 meters,
after more than 24 hours of fruit-
less searching, loss of the Phenix
and its crew was considered cer-
tain."

"The submarine Phenix was
commanded by Naval Capt. Bou-
chacout with Lieut. Baehre sec-
ond in command. The remainder
of the crew was composed of three
officers and 66 petty officers, quar-
termasters and sailors."

Cause Is Still Unknown.
"The cause of this catastrophe
is still unknown and a commission
of inquiry has been formed to dis-
cover it. The search continues ac-
tively and all means at the dis-
posal of the Indo-China fleet are
being employed."

Information available in naval
circles said the Phenix and Espoir
earlier had left Saigon for a cruise
toward Hongkong and Manila,
stopping at Cam-Ranh for maneu-
vers with other units.

The Phenix plunge occurred at
10:30 a. m. Thursday.
Vice-Admiral Jean Decoux was
in command of the hunt for the
stricken craft. Warships and tugs
from this base went to the scene
Thursday but news of the disas-
ter was withheld until all hope
was abandoned.

Disappearance of the Phenix,
one of the finest submarine units
in the French navy, marked the
third great submarine disaster in
less than a month. It followed
loss of the American Squalus with
26 lives and the British Thetis,
which was the steel tomb for 99.

Salvage Would Be Difficult.
Naval authorities expected great
salvage difficulties would be en-
countered in the search for the
Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

CONTINUED WARM,
FAIR TONIGHT AND
SAME TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 78 9 a. m. 83
2 a. m. 78 10 a. m. 85
3 a. m. 78 11 a. m. 85
4 a. m. 75 12 noon 86
5 a. m. 75 1 p. m. 86
6 a. m. 76 2 p. m. 88
7 a. m. 79 3 p. m. 88
8 a. m. 82 4 p. m. 88
Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high, 92.3; low,
72.5. Relative humidity at noon today, 60 per
cent. Weather in other cities:—Pa. 3R.
Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Fair to-
night and tomor-
row; continued
warm.

Missouri: Fair
tonight and to-
morrow; con-
tinued warm.
Illinois: Con-
siderable cloudi-
ness tonight and
tomorrow; some-
what warmer in
northeast por-
tion.
Sunset, 7:29.
Sunrise (tomor-
row), 4:35.
Stage of the
Mississippi at
St. Louis, 9.5 feet,
at St. Charles, 16.1 feet, no change.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.
CHICAGO, June 17 (AP).—The
weather outlook for next week for
the upper Mississippi and lower
Missouri valleys: Generally fair
with temperatures near to some-
what above normal, except frequent
showers and seasonable tempera-
tures in extreme northern portion.

UNION ELECTRIC
CONTINUES TO PAY
EGAN OLD SALARY

Compensation for Him as
Well as for Boehm and
Laun Is Charged to Cor-
poration Income.

THEIR STATUS AFTER
INQUIRY IN DOUBT

Cost of Office Building
Space Also Taken Out of
Profits Instead of Oper-
ating Expense.

The continuing salaries of the
three executives of Union Electric
Co. of Missouri who recently re-
signed—President Louis H. Egan
and Vice-Presidents Frank J.
Boehm and Albert C. Laun—are be-
ing paid out of corporation income
and are not charged to operating
expenses, Acting President William
McClellan said to a Post-Dispatch
reporter today.

McClellan said the same is true
of the expenses of the clerical
help and offices the company has
provided for Egan, Boehm and
Laun in the Victoria Building. The
three former executives are expect-
ed to devote their time to the com-
pany's interests in connection with
the investigation of Union Elec-
tric by the Federal Securities and
Exchange Commission.

Egan's salary last year was \$60,
320; Boehm's was \$42,120 and Laun's
was \$15,000. Boehm had the title
of executive vice-president and
Laun was called a real estate and
tax officer but devoted much of
his time to political activities and
legislative lobbying.

For Indefinite Period.
McClellan said the salaries are
being continued at the old rates
but for an indefinite period. When
the investigation is over there no
longer will be need for the offi-
ces established for these men, he
said, and he did not know what
their status after that would be.

Payment of the salaries and of-
fice expenses out of income means
out of profits which otherwise
would be available for the common
stockholders—in this case the North
American Co., holding company
owning all of Union Electric's com-
mon stock. If these expenses were
charged to operating expenses
there would be a duplication of
management costs going into the
operating account which directly
affects the consumers, since the
company is allowed by law to charge
rates which after covering all legiti-
mate operating expenses will give
it a reasonable return on its prop-
erty investment.

The resignations of Egan, Boehm
and Laun resulted from the SEC
investigation which began last De-
cember after the Post-Dispatch re-
vealed the vast political activities
of the company, including contribu-
tions to candidates and legislative
lobbying on a lavish scale.

This investigation is being con-
tinued by an augmented staff of
SEC agents who are privately
taking statements of witnesses in
St. Louis and elsewhere.

Attitude on Witnesses.
McClellan, who resigned from the
presidency of the Potomac Elec-
tric Power Co. of Washington to
take the Union Electric position,
said he expected to be here per-
manently. He had assured
the SEC of the company's full co-
operation in the investigation, about
which he knew nothing before he
took the office. Lawyers assigned
to assist Egan, Boehm and Laun
are being paid out of the com-
pany's operating account, he said,
but are responsible directly to him.

He said the management ex-
pects any executives or employ-
ees of the company called by the SEC
as witnesses to disclose fully any
facts in their possession and not to
withhold or conceal anything.

The officers who resigned no
longer have anything to say about
the management of the company.
McClellan said. He is running the
company and directing its policies
without any reference to the for-
mer management, he added.

GERMAN-ITALIAN CONFERENCE
ON COMBINED NAVAL ACTION

Grand Admiral Raeder and Ad-
miral Cagarianni to Meet
at Friedrichshafen.

BERLIN, June 17 (AP).—Grand
Admiral Erich Raeder of Germany
and Admiral Domenico Cagarianni,
Italian Under-Secretary of Navy,
will meet at Friedrichshafen, on
Lake Constance, June 20 and 21
to discuss the combined action of
the German and Italian fleets in
case of war, it was announced of-
ficially today.

No further details were pub-
lished concerning the meeting, but
it seemed clear that it would fol-
low the outline of action laid down
in the new Rome-Berlin military
pact.

MARK TWAIN GIVES
LEXICOGRAPHERS BIG
SUPPLY OF WORDS

Compilers of American Dic-
tionary Estimate 12,000 Will
Be Credited to Him.

CHICAGO, June 17 (AP).—Lexi-
cographers compiling an American
English dictionary at the Uni-
versity of Chicago estimated today
that Mark Twain would be cred-
ited with some 12,000 American
words by the time their work is
finished in 1942.

"Caesar's ghost!" but this "all-
fired, dadblame devilry," is "rais-
ing Cain, great guns and hall Col-
umbia" with "your grandmother,
dog-gone it."

This is nineteenth century
melange of Twain's Americanisms
appearing in the dictionary.
"Bloody," "blame my cats," "dad-
fetch," "dear-me-suz," "by Jim-
miny," "dod-der," "dog my cats,"
"drat," "great Scot," "hell-fired,"
"good land," "suffering Moses,"
"sakes alive," and "siree-bob," are
among the expletives.

"Zem-zard" was coined in Amer-
ica as a place where the bones of
animals are collected for subse-
quent use, but it was Twain in his
"Roughing It," who first intro-
duced the expression to describe a
cemetery. That was in 1872.

"Took into camp" is among the
many other expressions credited
to Twain.

The work on the dictionary started
in 1925. Its purpose is to in-
clude every new word or phrase
or new meaning of an English
word that originated on this side
of the Atlantic since 1607. It is
expected to include 200,000 words.

ROBBERS SHOT BY POLICE
AFTER FOUR HOLDUPS DIES

Negro Ignored Order to Halt
During Chase; Companions Held
on Two Charges.

Marshall Ward, Negro, wounded
Thursday when captured by police
after he and two companions had
abducted a downtown produce mer-
chant and used his automobile in
robbing four business firms, died
early today in Homer G. Phillips
Hospital.

He was shot in the chest and left
side of the back by Detective Sgt.
Curtis Brostrom when he disregarded
Brostrom's command to halt in a
gangway near Chouteau and
Armstrong avenues. Brostrom and
Arthur Walcott had seen Ward
and his companions park the auto-
mobile they were using and had
given chase on foot as the robbers
fled.

Ward was 22 years old. His com-
panions, who gave their names as
Hospital Walker and Ward Casey,
are being held on robbery and kid-
naping charges.

COW'S FALSE TEETH GET PLAY
OVER PACT IN SOVIET PAPER

Investia Carries Non-Committal
Communique on Tri-Power Ne-
gotiations in Moscow.

MOSCOW, June 17 (AP).—Investia,
the Soviet Government news-
paper, dismissed the British-
French-Russian tri-Power pact ne-
gotiations with a terse, non-com-
mittal communique today and gave
the news play to a story about
false teeth for Bolshevik cows.

From the Ukraine, the newspa-
per reported, three cows fitted with
artificial molars are coming to
Moscow to flash their smiles at
visitors to the agricultural fair
in August.

Both Investia and Pravda edito-
rialized on farm problems, but of
the negotiations merely said that
Foreign Commissar Molotov saw
the British and French Ambassa-
dors and William Strang, special
envoy of the London Foreign Of-
fice, for about an hour yesterday.

WOMAN FIRED BY POSTMASTER
AT MANCHESTER GETS HIS JOB

Mrs. Katherine Mitchell Named
Acting Official; He Was Ousted
for Opening Mail.

Mrs. Katherine Mitchell, former
clerk of the Postoffice at Man-
chester, St. Louis County, has been
named Acting Postmaster to replace
Clifford E. Paubel, discharged last
Tuesday when he admitted open-
ing mail.

Mrs. Mitchell, a widow and the
mother of two small children, was
recommended for the position by
Congressman C. Arthur Anderson.
The salary is \$1500 a year.

Postoffice inspectors said Paubel's
curiosity about the results of a
recent civil service examination
for the regular postmastership
taken only by him and Mrs. Mit-
chell, led him to open letters arriv-
ing for Mrs. Mitchell from the Civil
Service office in Washington. Paubel
had fired Mrs. Mitchell from her
clerkship for "incompetence" af-
ter learning she planned to take
the examination, results of which
have not been announced.

DRASTIC MEASURES ON STUMP

Youth Uses 120 Sticks of Dyna-
mite to Blow Up Stump.

TILLAMOOK, Ore., June 17
(AP).—Bruce Kellow, preparing to
blast his first stump, asked his
father if 19 sticks of dynamite
would be enough.

Kellow, senior, thinking his son
was joking, replied "No." If 90
would do a good job, reasoned the son,
120 would be still better. He used
120. The result was a crater large
enough to hold a house,

200 REFUGEE JEWS
IN MASS SUICIDE
PACT ABOARD SHIP

German Exiles Arriving at
Antwerp Tell of Organiz-
ing to Prevent Self-De-
struction.

24-HOUR PATROL
ON LINER'S DECKS

Joyful Scenes Among 907
Turned Away From Cuba
When News Came of
Haven in Europe.

ANTWERP, June 17 (AP).—
Refugee German Jews aboard the
liner St. Louis, reaching Antwerp
today after a futile voyage to Cuba,
said they had been compelled to
form an anti-suicide committee to
patrol the decks to prevent their
despondent fellow passengers from
leaping overboard.

Of the 907 who left Hamburg
May 15 expecting to land in Cuba
after a futile voyage to Cuba,
said they had been compelled to
form an anti-suicide committee to
patrol the decks to prevent their
despondent fellow passengers from
leaping overboard.

Before he flinched, Weidmann
leaped into the harbor at Havana
after the group was denied a
haven there.

Refugees said that after they
were barred from Cuba more than
200 of them formed a mass suicide
pact, agreeing to leap overboard
rather than return to Germany.
During these dark days of the
600-mile voyage the anti-suicide
committee kept a 24-hour vigil on
all decks.

Word of Mouth Agreement.
The men required closer watch-
ing than the women. Some had
just left concentration camps and
others vowed equal determination
not to return to Germany. Those
in the suicide pact made their
agreement by word of mouth.

With tears in their eyes, passen-
gers told of their great relief when
they finally learned that tempo-
rary havens had been found for
them. The Governments of Great
Britain, France, Belgium and the
Netherlands agreed only this week,
as the liner neared Europe, each to
take on one-fourth of the group.

Most of the refugees hope to en-
ter the United States eventually
when quota restrictions permit.
The passengers were told of the
temporary havens on June 13, al-
most exactly a month after their
departure from Hamburg. They
all night the passengers stayed up,
hugging each other in a joyful
demonstration and waiting eagerly
for more news about their rescue.

On subsequent nights it was the
same. On the last night out, with
a friendly reception so near, most
of the passengers were so excited
they could not sleep.

A committee worked nearly all
night on details of debarkation and
distribution to the four countries
receiving them.

Most of the Jews, including some
of the 247 children aboard, were up
at dawn or before to await arrival
this morning of Morris Troper,
educational director of the Ameri-
can Joint Distribution Committee,
and relief representatives of the re-
ceiving countries.

Scenes of joy surpassing those
enacted later at Antwerp greeted
relief officials as they boarded the
St. Louis off Flushing, the Nether-
lands, to complete as many distri-
bution details as possible before
reaching Antwerp.

The first to greet them at the
gangplank were children. With
happy faces they shouted their
greetings, and one of them said
to Troper in German: "We only
wish we grew flowers on the boat
so we could give you some. We
are all so happy."

A difficult task faced relief offi-
cials in deciding what country
would get each of the refugees.
Another problem was disposition
of 300 tons of baggage. Many of
the passengers had taken their
household belongings with them
to start life anew in the new
world.

The first chosen to disembark
at Antwerp were 250 assigned to
Belgium. They were to be housed
in old Marne Castle at Liege. A
special train was at the pier for
them.

A group of 157 going to the
Netherlands leave tomorrow aboard
the steamer Flandria. Groups of
250 each bound for England and
France were to make the rest of
the trip to Southampton and Bou-
logne by the steamer Rhakotis of
the Hamburg-American line.

Waiting at the pier here were
many relatives of those aboard who
waved and shouted greetings. Dif-
ferent scenes had been enacted at
Havana, where relatives and
friends had come out to greet the
refugees only to see them barred.

Stark to Visit Roosevelt Tuesday.
JEFFERSON CITY, June 17
(AP).—Gov. Stark will visit the
President in Washington next
Tuesday afternoon. The executive
said he would stop in Washington
on his route home from New York,
where he will address an advertis-
ing association Monday.

RELIEF BILL PASSED
BY HOUSE, CURB ON
SPENDING RETAINED

Balked on Guillotine



—Associated Press Wirephoto.
EUGENE WEIDMANN

KILLER OF U. S. DANCER
GUillotined in France

Head on Block, He Balks
Executioner and Aid Hold
Him as Blade Falls.

VERSAILLES, France, June 17
(AP).—Eugene Weidmann, 31-year-
old murderer, went to his death on
the guillotine this morning.

The man who killed the young
Brooklyn dancer, Jean DeKoven,
and five others suddenly balked
with his head on the block and
tried to withdraw it.

It took the strength of 70-year-
old "Uncle Leopold" Desfourneaux,
chief headman, and one assistant
to unbuckle Weidmann's knees.
Desfourneaux pushed Weidmann
flat and his assistant pulled the
victim by the hair. Then the blade
fell—badly, but once was enough.
Before he flinched, Weidmann
had expressed a desire to die as
quickly as possible. In his cell
before dawn he calmly wrote eight
letters, one to Miss Ida Sackheim
of Brooklyn, an aunt of Miss De-
Koven.

She accompanied the dancer to the
Paris exposition in 1937. Weid-
mann lured the woman to his villa,
where he robbed and murdered her
and buried the body.

"I solemnly declare that Jean
DeKoven was only a friend," he
wrote to the aunt.

As he faced the prisoner who
guiltily looked at his two assistants,
with their hands in his arm pits,
pushed him to the block. His at-
torney, Vincent de Moro Giarfieri,
called out, "Good-by, little one,"
at the prison door.

As he faced the prisoner who
guiltily looked at his two assistants,
with their hands in his arm pits,
pushed him to the block. His at-
torney, Vincent de Moro Giarfieri,
called out, "Good-by, little one,"
at the prison door.

As he faced the prisoner who
guiltily looked at his two assistants,
with their hands in his arm pits,
pushed him to the block. His at-
torney, Vincent de Moro Giarfieri,
called out, "Good-by, little one,"
at the prison door.

As he faced the prisoner who
guiltily looked at his two assistants,
with their hands in his arm pits,
pushed him to the block. His at-
torney, Vincent de Moro G

ROMANIAN POLICE NIP PLOT TO KILL KING AND PREMIER

Seven Arrested at Bucharest
Charged With Preparing
Hand Grenades for At-
tempt.

THEY ARE MEMBERS OF NAZI IRON GUARD

Foreign Minister and Other
Government Heads Also
Marked for Death, Au-
thorities Say.

BUCHAREST, June 17 (AP).—Discovery of a widespread plot to assassinate King Carol was announced by police today.

Seven men were under arrest charged with preparing quantities of hand grenades for the attempt. The police, who said the arrested men were identified as members of the outlawed Iron Guard, gave their names as follows:

Ion Pasariu, a doctor of theology; George Vornicu, secretary in an ammunition factory; Constantine Frons, foreman in charge of technical equipment in an arms plant; Nikola Costea, Ion Gradjanu and Iosif Rodutu, all factory foremen, and a priest from Moldavia named Gradjanu, a brother of Ion Gradjanu. The priest allegedly gave instructions to his brother-in-law to instruct the band.

The Government suppressed news of the alleged plot in Bucharest.

Premier Armand Calinescu, Foreign Minister Grigore Gafencu and other members of the Government also were reported marked for death by the band.

Twenty-two hand grenades were reported discovered in the home of one of the arrested men.

It was the third assassination plot reported against Carol or members of the Government since the first of the year.

In January a premature bomb explosion led to the arrest of Iron Guard members whom police accused of plotting to kill Carol.

Twenty-five guardsmen were arrested early in February on a charge of plotting to kill Calinescu. Stocks of firearms and explosives were found in the home of one of the arrested men.

Today's arrests came as a surprise, for the Government had boasted that the Iron Guard had been liquidated.

The organization, which was anti-Jewish and was closely patterned after German Nazi ideas, was outlawed some time ago by the King. Its leader, Corneliu Codreanu, known as Rumania's "Little Hitler" and 13 of his assistants were killed Nov. 30, 1938, while attempting to flee a concentration camp.

Plot set for Tomorrow.

Police said that they thought the alleged assassination attempt had been set for tomorrow.

King Carol is 45 years old. From the time he reached his majority he has been involved in royal romance, court intrigue and international machinations which included an early morganatic marriage that estranged him from his family, a royal match that restored him to favor, exile in disgrace with the red-haired Mme. Magda Lupescu and a move to Bucharest to assume the throne from his young son, now the Crown Prince Mihai, in 1930.

Recent domestic politics have revolved about the monarch's proclamation of a new corporate state on Feb. 20, 1938, which his people approved Feb. 24 in a plebiscite. Through it he gave the country a Fascist flavor with himself as the leader of a one-party state.

DISPUTE OVER 10 MEN TIES UP
MOST SHIPS AT SAN FRANCISCO

Union Checks Contract Violation
In Putting Dock Checkers on
Monthly Wage.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17 (AP).—A halt in the handling of all cargo at San Francisco Bay ports, except lumber and bulk goods, was caused today by a dispute involving dock checkers. Lumber, bulk cargo ships and oil tankers do not employ checkers.

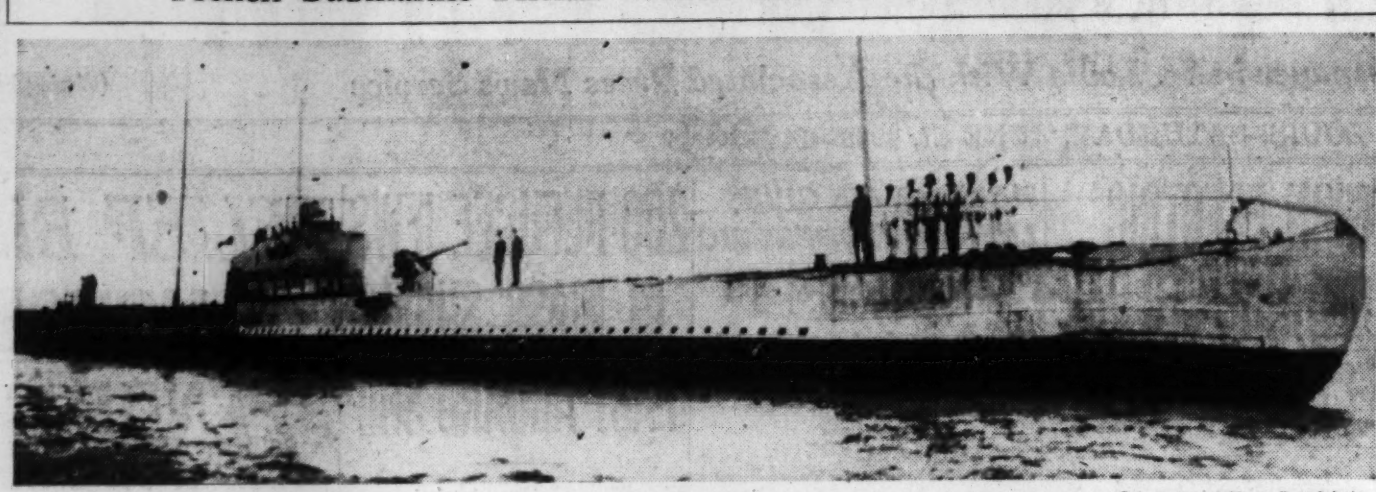
The waterfront employers' association suspended relations with the Ship Clerks' Association, a CIO affiliate, because of the wage dispute. The ship clerks and the employers accused each other of failure to abide by terms of an arbitration agreement.

The trouble started when the waterfront employers hired 10 checkers on a monthly basis of \$160. Usually checkers are employed by the day at \$1 per hour. The union charged the changed status was illegal, would tend to disrupt the union and would reduce the 10 men's earnings about \$30 a month. But the employers pointed to a clause in their agreement which said daily checkers who are offered "a position as monthly checkers shall be free" to accept such jobs. They said the 10 men willingly accepted the jobs.

Volcano Darkens Alaskan Town.

PERRYVILLE, Alaska, June 17 (AP).—Erupting Mount Veniamina, 20 miles away, shrouded Perryville in darkness yesterday with thick smoke and volcanic ash. The purple ash, as fine as face powder, spread widely over the Alaska peninsula and out to sea.

French Submarine Phenix Which Sank Off Indo-China Coast



—International News Soundphoto.

Thousands Greet King And Queen at St. John's

Royal Pair's Visit to Newfoundland Their
Last Stop in America—They Sail
for Home Tonight.

U. S. AND BRITISH ENVOYS DISCUSS TIENTSIN TACTICS

Continued From Page One.

BRITISH IN TIENTSIN EXPECT LONG SIEGE

TIENTSIN, June 17 (AP).—The Japanese blockade of the British and French concessions entered the fourth day today with Japanese urging Chinese to apply independent pressure on the British to yield to Japanese demands and the British pressing representations against obstacles to the flow of foodstuffs.

Food prices were skyrocketing. The shortage of milk for children was causing sharp resentment among foreigners.

Approximately 300 United States citizens, besides 202 marines, are in Tientsin.

Tension was aggravated today when Japanese soldiers arrested G. A. Smith, a British exporter, following an argument between him and a Chinese policeman outside the British concession. Smith was alleged to have struck the Chinese in the face.

An unidentified companion then circulated a story, later disproved, that a Japanese sentry shot and killed a man believed to be a white Russian. The British Consul-General took steps to obtain Smith's release.

Long Siege Expected.

The British were preparing for a long siege.

In qualified British quarters the view was expressed that a "show-down" is coming within a few months, probably involving the Shanghai international settlement as well as the Tientsin concessions.

The British Consul-General said the Chinese were difficult, but the chief danger lies in the fact that a grave incident may occur, involving the use of armed force.

Few Britons attempted to pass the Japanese barricades because the British and the Chinese were single out for strict searches, involving partial disrobing. Most other foreigners, about 120,000 in all, remained within the concessions and were working out a mode of restricted living.

Japanese restrictions on Hui River traffic between Tangku and Tientsin appeared somewhat relaxed today. The British steamer Ready Moller reported she was stopped for the house rule between Tangku while the Captain was questioned. She was not searched. Several British lighters and tugs returned from Tangku, some of them reporting punitive searches and others only brief delays for questioning.

Amoy Blockade Continues.

Dispatches reaching Shanghai from Amoy, South China, reported that Japan was maintaining a strict blockade of the Amoy's Kuangshu International Zone, with passage permitted only those junk and Chinese-owned boats.

Chinese junks were registered with Amoy naval headquarters. Chinese junk owners hesitated to display the flag for fear of reprisals upon reaching the Chinese-controlled territory where they obtain food supplies. Previously food reached Kulung from Amoy but this has been stopped. Food supplies awaiting distribution on Kulung jetties have been sent back. The price of necessities has risen 50 per cent in Kulung.

Japanese were understood recently to have taken a census of all foreigners at Peltasho. Britons feared that might foreshadow a possible blockade there.

Eric Mayell, a newsreel cameraman released after Japanese soldiers had held him prisoner since Wednesday, said he was treated courteously. He signed a statement expressing regret if he had done anything wrong in taking pictures of Japanese near blockaded concessions and promising to ask permission to photograph in the future. The Japanese returned his camera but retained 45 feet of film which they developed and found nothing objectionable.

French officials subsequently barred taking of pictures near the international bridge, presumably to avoid a recurrence of the incident.

Flacard on Balloon.

Two Chinese were reported killed yesterday morning by Japanese sentries when hanging up a basket of vegetables into the British concession near the United States Marine barracks.

An illuminated captive balloon hoisted by the Japanese military swung lazily in the sky with a huge placard urging the Chinese to demand that the Chinese "change their attitude."

Four hundred Americans normally live in Tientsin, most of them in the British and French concessions, but about 100 are summering elsewhere or went to Peking to escape trouble. The principal

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, June 17 (Canadian Press).—King George and Queen Elizabeth rode into the capital of their empire's oldest colony (discovered and claimed in 1497) today to receive the homage and acclaim of Newfoundland on the last stop of their North American tour.

Their Majesties reached the gaily decorated capital after a 26-mile drive across the Avalon Peninsula from Conception Bay, where the liner Empress of Britain, serving as a royal yacht, on the return trip to England, anchored last night after a 25-hour voyage from Halifax.

Governor Welcomes Visitors.

Gov. Sir Humphrey Walwyn of Newfoundland welcomed them aboard the liner. A few moments later the King and Queen, refreshed by two nights and a day at sea, stepped ashore from a royal barge which brought them from the liner.

Fishermen lined the decks of their schooners to shout a welcome. Crowds massed along the shore took up the cry and a 21-gun salute boomed while a band played "God Save the King."

From the royal pair's landing place at Holyrood, on Conception Bay, to Port of Spain, where they were to re-embark later today, the route was gay with flags and bunting.

The Queen wore a periwinkle blue dress with a wool coat and hat to match. The King wore the uniform of an Admiral of the fleet.

Among the officials welcoming them were members of the special commission which has governed the island for the last six years since Newfoundland ran into grave financial troubles.

In a brief radio address to the American business here is in furs, rugs, wool, bristles, straw braid, gasoline, motor cars and trucks. Imports of gasoline and motor cars are continuing under Japanese demerit.

Complaint by Germans.

Officially the Japanese are not discriminating in their treatment of foreigners but a German complaint complained they were treating Americans better at the barriers, where searches take place, than the Germans.

It said the Germans regard this alleged discrimination as "inconsistent with the Japanese-German axis."

American firms were hindered sharply in getting their Chinese staffs in and out of the concessions while there were long delays in the movement of merchandise—when it moved.

Japanese gendarmes last night stopped an American gasoline truck loaded with gasoline and insisted on ripping open one tin and holding a blazing torch nearby.

Nothing happened and the Japanese insisted they might open further tins in the future despite the driver's protests of the dangers involved.

British-Japanese Dispute Over Police Station at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, June 17 (AP).—British-Japanese tension taunted here this afternoon when Japanese soldiers, with a squad of Chinese police, attempted unsuccessfully to occupy a closed police station within the British defense sector at the western border of the city.

The disputed station admittedly is within Chinese territory, but adjoins the Settlement roadway, over which Settlement authorities exercise authority.

The Chinese police were members of the Japanese-dominated Taitao police. The British ousted them last month and nailed shut the doors to the station. They unexpectedly reappeared today. British dashed to the scene and the Chinese withdrew, but the Japanese remained and a prolonged and sharp dispute ensued before they also withdrew.

Another clash threatened at Hankow over refusal of members of the Foreign Chamber of Commerce to pay new taxes imposed by the recently organized Japanese-controlled Wuhan special municipality.

Domel, Japanese news agency, reported the foreign firms based their refusal on the contention that they had no source of income since the Japanese closed the Yangtze River to navigation last January. The news agency said Japanese authorities in the former Chinese provisional capital threatened drastic action.

PLANE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

French Military Ship Hit; Two Killed, Two Hurt.

DOLE, France, June 17 (AP).—Two military pilots were killed and two others injured seriously today when a bombing plane apparently was struck by lightning and crashed during a storm near Amur, in the Jura department.

OIL SPOT MARKS SUBMARINE GRAVE OF 71 FRENCHMEN

Continued From Page One.

continued in attempting to learn the cause of the disaster.

In places the China Sea is more than 300 feet deep and pressure on the submarine lying on the ocean floor would give the salvagers and divers an immense task.

Authorities kept in constant touch with homeland officials. Families of the victims were notified yesterday that hope had been abandoned for the crew.

The area where the Phenix made its last dive was known, but swift currents complicated the problem of naval experts in their attempt to find the submarine.

The Phenix was built in 1927 and was of a type heretofore considered one of the most successful.

British naval sources in Hong Kong said the French submarine flotilla was carrying out maneuvers northeast of Saigon, where it was due June 20.

The submarine mother ship Medway, only British vessel equipped to lend possible assistance, recently left Hong Kong for Weihaiwei, where it was thought now to be loading provisions for relief of the Tientsin concession blockade.

Hints of Suspected Sabotage Creep Into Paris Press.

PARIS, June 17 (AP).—Hints of suspected sabotage began to creep into sections of the Paris press today as the nation mourned the disappearance of the 200-ton French submarine Phenix, with 71 men aboard, off the coast of Indo-China.

Writers in several newspapers asked questions like, "Can this be the law of averages—that three democracies lose three submarines in less than a month?"

The Communist paper L'Humanite said: "This commands submarine disasters suffered by the French states, Great Britain and France with the loss of the 34,000-ton French liner Paris, which burned April 19 at its Le Havre dock. French authorities have worked on the theory that the fire was set by foreign agents.

Widows and relatives of the men aboard the Phenix alternately felt uncertainty and despair. Most of the families, in the naval center of Toulon, Lorient and Brest, received official notices which said briefly, "Submarine Phenix disappeared 26 hours ago. All hope abandoned."

The wife of the Commander of the Phenix, Lieutenant-Commander O. M. Bouchacout, still clung to the belief that her husband was alive.

"Perhaps all is not lost," she said. "I still believe in my husband and his crew."

Bouchacout, 43 years old, took the Phenix to Far Eastern waters because of the political tension created by the Chinese-Japanese conflict. He was slated to be promoted to be Frigate Captain, and his wife had just received a letter from him about the time she got the official telegram.

Negotiating for Diving Bells.

News of the disappearance came just after Cesar Campinchi, Minister of Marine, had opened negotiations to purchase 10 diving bells from the United States Navy. One was used to save 33 from the American submarine Squalus.

President Albert Lebrun canceled an official luncheon which he had planned to give today at the Elisee Palace for the Sultan of Morocco.

The French Ministry announced that all festivities scheduled for Navy week, which began yesterday, would be canceled.

Although there was no official statement on the cause of the sinking, naval authorities thought there was some accident during duty. Campinchi informed Premier Daladier that every available ship and diver in Far Eastern waters was either engaged in searching for the Phenix or on the way. The Phenix left Toulon about four months ago to relieve another submarine.

Premier Daladier ordered all French and colonial armed forces to fly their flags at half staff in mourning for the crew of the Phenix.

He "united to death in the accomplishment of their duty, gave their lives to the fatherland."

"They assured on far-off seas a sacred guard on the frontiers of our colonial empire," he added. "They were sentinels of peace and of France. They died in the service of this ideal with the simplicity of heroes."

Condemned French Outlaw Caught.

SENLEIS, France, June 17 (AP).—Already sentenced to death, Auguste Mela, 42 years old, accused of being one of 10 masked men who held up a train near Marseille Sept. 22 and stole a \$25,000 gold shipment, was captured today. He was sentenced in Absentia.

ELLSBERG RULES OUT SUBMARINE SABOTAGE

Attributes Sinking of Squalus,
Thetis and Phenix in Month
to Coincidence.

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP).—Any suggestion that sabotage was responsible for the sinking of the submarines Squalus, Thetis and Phenix was termed "ridiculous" today by Commander Edward Ellsberg, United States Navy Reserve, in a copyrighted article in the New York Post.

Ellsberg was one of the navy's best divers and engaged in the salvage work on the submarine S-51. The sinking of the three submarines, all within a month, "must be put down to coincidence," he wrote. "Sabotage is particularly difficult on a submarine. The crews are relatively small, the machinery all in view, visitors are carefully restricted and easily observed if at all."

"The chances of a visitor in port being able, undetected, to damage or disconnect vital operating gear so remote as to be beyond belief."

As for members of the crew engaged in sabotage, Ellsberg wrote that "submarine crews ordinarily are the pick of the navy," and the chance of a foreign agent getting assigned to a crew "is extremely improbable."

"However, sabotage by a member of the crew may be ruled out for a stronger reason," Ellsberg wrote. "Saboteurs are not Nathan Hale's regretting that they have only one life to give for their country."

LONGER HOURS FOR CHICAGO
TAVERNS, NIGHT CLUBS VOTED

Council Approves 2 to 5 A. M. Closing, but Orders \$200 to \$700 Increase in License Fees.

CHICAGO, June 17 (AP).—The City Council approved yesterday amendments to the liquor ordinance providing more time for public drinking.

The Aldermen decided that night clubs, cabarets, restaurants and hotel bright spots could serve beer and spirits until 4 a. m. on week days and 5 a. m. on Sundays.

At the same time they gave the tavern trade an extra hour by allowing bar rooms to remain open until 2 a. m. on week days and 3 a. m. on Sundays.

Heretofore the law required all these establishments to close at 1 a. m. during the week and at 2 a. m. on the Sabbath.

For the privilege of remaining open longer, night clubs must pay \$1500 a year, instead of the current charge of \$800. The tavern keepers must lay out \$800 annually for a license now costing \$600. Officials estimated the city's revenue would be increased between \$1,800,000 and \$2,000,000 a year.

U. S. HITS AT GAMBLING SHIPS
UNDER SAFETY-AT-SEA LAWS

Government Applies Regulations Regarding Officers and Crews.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—The Federal Government is striking at alleged gambling palaces anchored off the West coast, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation is applying the safety-at-sea laws, which require sea-going passenger craft to carry the necessary complement of licensed officers and force each employee to have a license issued by the Bureau of Commerce.

Officials of the Commerce and Justice departments and the coast guard conferred yesterday over a campaign against the ships. They insisted they had no interest in stopping the gambling, but only wanted the navigation laws enforced.

U. S. TO GIVE FRANCE PLANS
OF SUBMARINE RESCUE BELLS

Established Policy of Navy to Make Available All Life-Saving Information.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—The Navy is preparing to turn over to France plans and specifications for four submarine rescue chambers like the one which removed Falaise from the sunken submarine Squalus.

The French Navy Ministry had asked for the plans. The French Navy itself will undertake the construction of the nine-ton chambers. To be effective, the apparatus requires installation of special escape hatches on the French submarines.

Officials said it was an established American naval policy to turn over to foreign navies all information on life saving devices.

JOSEF HOFMANN IS MOVING
TO ISLET OFF PACIFIC COAST

Pianist to Give Up Philadelphia Home for Sake of His Son's Health.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17 (AP).—Josef Hofmann, noted pianist, shortly will give up his residence here and lead his family to a home on an islet off the Pacific Coast.

Friends said the pianist is leaving life-time associations for the sake of an 8-year-old son, Edward, who is allergic to dust and pollen and might benefit by a change in climate.

Baby Drowns in Jar of Milk.

GENTRY, Mo., June 17 (AP).—Shirley Ann Summa, 21-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Summa, drowned last night when she fell first into a 10-gallon jar of sour milk.

TWO NEW YORKERS END TRIP, MOSTLY IN CANOE, TO ALASKA

They Arrive at Fairbanks After
a Year—Traveled
6000 Miles.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, June 17 (AP).—Two young New Yorkers completed their "Northwest Passage" trip from their homes yesterday, ending a 6000-mile, year-long trip, mostly by canoe.

The two, Robert Fuller, 27-year-old sculptor, and Richard Slobodkin, 24, Columbia University graduate anthropologist, wintered at Fort McPherson, 1000 miles above the Arctic Circle, after a trip of hundreds of miles down the Mackenzie River.

They said the most difficult and hazardous part of their year's journey was crossing the divide this morning to the headwaters of the Porcupine River, a tributary of the Yukon.

"It meant driving dog teams, hauling our canoe and taking 300 pounds of supplies up the Rat River to the divide," Fuller said. "We waded through water, being with broken ice for many days."

The Porcupine finally opened up and the two reached Fort Yukon June 6, in the same canoe in which they paddled away from the Battery, New York City, last year. They came here by highway from Fort Yukon, 1000 miles from the northwest. They will be here a few days before turning south toward Seattle.

Their trip took them up the Hudson, along the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes and then to the Mackenzie River, through the way of Winnipeg, Edmonton and across Lake Athabasca and the Great Slave Lake.

RELIEF BILL, CURB
ON OUTLAY INTACT,
PASSED BY HOUSE

Continued From Page One.

jobs. David Lasser, national president of the latter organization, sat in the gallery during most of the proceedings.

If the bill were passed, it would require the removal of relief rolls of certain persons who had been continuously employed by the WPA for 18 months; prescribe a formula for the employment of relief workers after next Oct. 1 on the basis of a percentage of the population; unemployment; require the project board to fix a monthly wage scale for project workers, and require them to work 130 hours monthly.

Workers discharged under the 18-month limitation would be eligible for reinstatement for 60 days and would have to be certified either by a local welfare agency or the WPA. The board would have power to provide that workers without dependents could be employed for no more than 10 months, and their wages reduced accordingly.

A last-minute amendment—adopted by a vote of 138 to 132—exempted heads of families 45 years old or over from the 18-month employment limitation.

World War veterans also were exempted.

After April 1, 1940, no person eligible for social security benefits would be given WPA employment. Aliens likewise would be barred from WPA jobs, and the board would be empowered to investigate the status of every employee not less than every six months, dismissing those found not in actual need.

The bill would require supervisory WPA personnel to take an oath to defend the Constitution and would impose penalties for political activity on their part.

An amendment by Representative Walter (Dem.), Pennsylvania, approved at the last minute, would prohibit payment of relief funds to any person advocating overthrow of the Government by force or violence. It carried by a vote of 138 to 132.

Representative Houston (Dem.), Kansas, won approval of another amendment declaring that no endorsement would be required from any Senator or Representative to get WPA jobs.

Among those voting against the bill was Representative Short (Rep.), Missouri.

SHOCKPROOF JURY SOUGHT
FOR TRIAL OF EVANGELIST

His Followers Hiss District Attorney's Deputies; Preacher and Wife Face Morals Charges.

LOS ANGELES, June 17 (AP).—Search for a "shock-proof" jury to hear the trial of the Rev. Joe Jeffers and his wife, Zella, on morals charges will be resumed Monday.

Defense Attorney Jorin Andrews questioning prospective jurors, repeatedly asked if "shock-proof" testimony might prejudice them against the defendants. The State expects to describe a party attended by a District Attorney's investigator posing as a Hollywood screen writer. District Attorney's deputies were harassed by members of the audience, heavily sprinkled with the evangelist's followers.

Andrews declared in his questioning that the minister preached that "the chosen people of this world are not the Jews, but the Anglo-Saxons."

TWO FLYING BOATS ON WAY FROM
Horta to New York

HORTA, The Azores, June 17 (AP).—Two trans-Atlantic flying boats took off from Horta yesterday for New York City.

The Pan-American clipper "Panama" left at 5:45 p. m. (11:45 p. m. St. Louis time), and the French plane Ville de St. Pierre left at 8:25 p. m. (2:25 p. m. St. Louis time).

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Telephone: MAIN 1111

Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, July 17, 1907, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under No. 100,000.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Copyright, 1939, by Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Printed on high-grade paper.

Subscription price, \$5.00 per year in advance.

Single copies, 10 cents.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on June 17, 1939.

Postage paid by St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Telephone: MAIN 1111

Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, July 17, 1907, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under No. 100,000.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Copyright, 1939, by Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Printed on high-grade paper.

Subscription price, \$5.00 per year in advance.

Single copies, 10 cents.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Roosevelt's Former Neighbor
Calls Search 'Retaliations'
Goods, Perfume Seized.

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., June 17 (AP).—Customs agents from the Miami office today seized clothing, cigarettes and perfume from the yacht *Maja* captained by Howland Spencer, an ex-neighbor of President Roosevelt, formerly of Kruen Elbow, N. Y.

A patrol boat with three aboard followed Spencer's yacht up the inland waterway overnight. Officers said he has just returned from the Bahamas Islands and was en route to Daytona Beach for repairs to his boat. Aboard with him were six others.

Spencer reported the customs search of his yacht. He said he was stopped near Pompano, Fla. Customs agents said seizure of the merchandise was made during a "routine search."

They said all of the articles were in possession of crew members and apparently Spencer himself was not involved.

At West Palm Beach afterward Spencer attributed the search to "retaliation" for his opposition to the New Deal.

"I can't understand why they continue to persecute me for things I wrote several years ago," Spencer said.

The agents were unable to find the vestments which Spencer told them had been given to two churches in the Bahamas.

Spencer said the yacht, listed as property of James McDonald of Canada, was searched from "stem to stern" and was "pretty badly messed up." He said the customs men told him they were looking for gold-branded clerical robes from the Bahamas considered as relics and valued at \$15,000.

CLIPPER HOPS OFF ON FIRST ATLANTIC PASSENGER FLIGHT

Continued From Page One.

derivable, but only since the advent this year of the big Clipper seaplanes have regular time-table flights been scheduled.

Regular Service in 10 Days.

The passenger list:

Sherman B. Altick, New York

Sun and Bell Syndicate, New York.

Mrs. Anne Archibald, New York.

Wayne Thomas, Science Service, Washington.

Devon Francis, Associated Press, New York.

Harry Franz, United Press, Washington.

Jean Graffis, Newspaper Enterprise Association, New York.

Mrs. Alice Rogers Hager, North American Newspaper Alliance, Mo-Lean, Va.

Violat Sweet Haven, International News Service, Washington.

George Hicks, National Broadcasting Co., New York.

Clyde Houston, Columbia Broadcasting System, New York.

Inez Robb, King Features Syndicate, New York.

Marjorie Shuler, Christian Science Monitor, New York.

Leland Stowe, Herald Tribune and Tribune Syndicate, New York.

Wayne Thomas, Science Service, New York.

Bob Trout, Columbia Broadcasting System, New York.

William I. Van Dusen, Pan-American Airways, New York.

John C. A. Walker, Baltimore Morning Sun and Associated Press Feature Service, Baltimore, Md.

Don Wittemore, National Broadcasting Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

Besides Capt. Culbertson, the crew, all based at and living in Baltimore, includes:

W. D. Winston, chief officer.

James W. Walker, Lewis D. Lindsey, W. J. Garrison, engineering officer, G. T. MacEwan, first assistant engineering officer, Shob-

by M. Krieger, second assistant engineering officer, J. J. Nagle, radio officer, W. R. Oestling, assistant radio officer, F. A. Hermanson, stewardess, Joseph Ravioli and Rena Mezenen.

Two Flying Boats on Way From Horta to New York

HORTA, The Azores, June 17 (AP).—Two trans-Atlantic flying boats took off from Horta yesterday en route to New York.

The Pan-American clipper "PAA-1" left at 5:45 p. m. (11:45 a. m. St. Louis time), and the French ship "Le Capitaine" left at 7:25 p. m. (2:25 p. m. St. Louis time).

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded 1892. Published Daily Except Sundays and Holidays.

Telephone: MAIN 1111

Published by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., Inc., 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1892, under postoffice No. 100, St. Louis, Mo.

Postpaid by special arrangement with the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., under permit No. 100.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on June 17, 1939.

Copyright, 1939, by Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., Inc.

Printed at the Post-Dispatch Press, 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Subscription price, \$5.00 per year in advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo. 64101.

Published by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., Inc., 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1892, under postoffice No. 100, St. Louis, Mo.

Postpaid by special arrangement with the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., under permit No. 100.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on June 17, 1939.

Copyright, 1939, by Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., Inc.

Printed at the Post-Dispatch Press, 1111 Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Subscription price, \$5.00 per year in advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

Panda Bought by St. Louis Zoo



HAPPY
Giant panda, photographed in the zoo at Munich, Germany, where it was quarantined last winter. The picture was copied from one in a descriptive booklet about the animal. Happy arrived last night in New York and will be kept for several days at a farm in Queens before being brought here. Its condition was reported to be good. Price for the animal was about \$5,000. Pandas live in the wilds of Tibet. Happy is one of about six in captivity.

WENTZVILLE BLOCKS W P A UNION MEETING

100 Place Fire Truck Across
Street and Turn Back
Organizers.

The Project Workers' Union, an organization of WPA workers

formed recently in St. Charles, was prevented from holding a meeting

last night in Wentzville, a community of about 600 persons in

St. Charles County, when 100 persons gathered in front of a theater

in which the meeting was to be held and blocked the road with a

fire truck.

When about 20 union members and organizers from St. Charles

approached the blockade in automobiles, members of the group in-

formed them that the community was "not interested" in organized

labor and that their presence was not desired. They turned back but

said they would attempt to hold the meeting later.

Mayor Preston Heady of Wentzville told a Post-Dispatch reporter

he was out of town at the time and did not know who the leaders of the citizens' group were. He ac-

counted for presence of the fire truck by stating that members of the volunteer fire department had

been out painting fire plugs and probably "just happened around" when they heard there was a gathering.

There are about 30 WPA workers in the community.

A strike of WPA workers in St. Charles, called by job stewards of the Project Workers' Union, con-

tinued today with about 275 workers refusing to return to their jobs

until they receive their semi-monthly pay checks, which they said were due last Thursday.

Robert Parsons, area engineer for the WPA, said checks were not due on the 15th of the month, but about four days later to allow time for bookkeeping work at the area office.

Any changes should apply equally in all departments to persons on the same salary levels. The foregoing applies equally, in my judgment, to the compulsory retirement of teachers at a fixed age.

About the lawfulness of the compulsory retirement of teachers at a fixed age, the board would result in litigation that would merely in-

crease confusion and delay. Prior to the hearing, I am obliged to withhold retirement recommendations.

Suggests Study of Salaries.

The superintendent said also that actuarial advice was necessary because the immediate effect of a retirement plan would be a saving in

expense, but the ultimate effect, with growing ranks of actual and potential pensioners, might be "disastrous to the board's finances."

Dr. Gerling told the Finance Committee that, if his suggestions were not acceptable, he would co-

operate with the board on any specific instructions for economies. He said that, while his request for appropriations for 1939-40 exactly equaled the estimated expenditures of 1938-39, he would have to effect

economies to offset a \$155,000 increase in the payroll for higher salaries due to scheduled and promotional raises.

He said the board's expenditures for the current year would exceed income of nearly \$1,600,000 and that as proposed, would be about \$1,600,000 in excess of income. The treasury balance at the end of the fiscal year, he continued, would be reduced to between \$1,000,000 and \$1,100,000, and obviously ex-

penditures in excess of income cannot be allowed after the coming year. He cited the survey recom-

mended that a cash balance of \$1,000,000 at the end of each fiscal year was sufficient for running ex-

penditures. Hence, he said, it would be safe to defer final decisions.

Closing Time for Atlantic Mails.

Closing time for trans-Atlantic foreign mails was announced today as follows: Mails for Germany, 9 p. m. tomorrow; parcel post for Ger-

many, Great Britain and full European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

European mails, 9 p. m. Monday.

FRITZ KUHN TALKS TO BUND HERE IN SECRET MEETING BLOCKS; 27 IN ALL

Pro-Nazi Leader's Visit
Guarded — Doors and
Windows Closed at Lie-
derkranz Hall.

Fritz Kuhn, national leader of the Amerikadeutscher Volksbund, the American Nazi group, spoke last night at a meeting of the St. Louis branch of the organization at Liederkranz Hall, 2163 South Grand boulevard, the Post-Dispatch learned today.

Kuhn's visit to St. Louis was surrounded with great secrecy. No advance announcement was made of the meeting or his appearance, and his speech was delivered behind closed doors and windows in a small hall at the rear of the main Liederkranz building.

An earlier attempt to have Kuhn here as a speaker at what was to be a Midwestern convention of the Bund here in November, 1937, was abandoned after leaders of the organization found themselves unable to obtain a meeting place. Last night's meeting of the group was the first to come to public notice here since last autumn.

Five Other Speakers.

Joseph Meyer, manager of the Liederkranz Hall, told a Post-Dispatch reporter he had been informed by four or five persons who attended the meeting that Kuhn was the speaker. As far as he had been able to determine, he said, about five other persons had addressed the meeting, which lasted from 8 until 10:30 o'clock. About 75 persons attended.

Meyer said he did not know when he rented the hall, that it was to be used for a bund meeting. Arrangements for the rental, he said, were made several days ago by a man who gave him the name "Mr. Beck," and paid the \$15 fee in advance.

"When people ask to rent the hall, I don't particularly inquire into who they are," Meyer stated. "I'm here to make money for the club."

Tries to Stop Meeting.

An attempt to stop the meeting was made by Thomas E. Wicks, one of the organizers of the Campaigners of Americanism, a patriotic group now in process of formation here.

The meeting continued without interruption. There was a German motion picture and there were some speeches in German. Police made a brief inspection of the place about 5:30 o'clock after hav-

ing had a false call that there was a fight in the street at Grand boulevard and Flad avenue. They left when they learned it was a private meeting, they said.

Wicks, who lives at 314 North Dade avenue, Ferguson, said he got to the meeting late. "I walked up to the man who appeared to be in charge," he told a Post-Dispatch reporter, "and said, 'What's going on here?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

"I went over to the manager, who was chopping up some ice, and said, 'Don't you know we've stopped meetings like this over 100 times?'" He said he didn't know.

Government Payments So Far \$4,198,000, or About 18 Pct. Less Than Damage Awards.

With payment for three more city blocks in the riverfront memorial site today and 16 yesterday, the Federal Government now has title to 27 of the 40 blocks in the area. It is expected to pay and take title shortly to the remaining 13 blocks. So far it has paid \$4,198,000, not counting \$115,000 on a judgment in one special instance, or a total of \$4,313,000.

Sixty days' notice is being allowed for present occupants to vacate. Removal of structures from vacant tracts may start sooner. Prices paid by the Government so far have been, on the average, 12.9 per cent less than the damage awards allowed by commissioners in the Federal condemnation proceedings. The commissioners' damage awards for the entire site were \$6,984,547. If the same proportionate reduction is made for the rest of the area, the payment would total about \$6,083,000.

In fixing prices to be paid, the Government used figures agreed to by owners of about half the property involved. For the rest of the property it set prices based on its own appraisals. Announcement has not been made of the Government's appraised values or of agreed prices, but payments are made that figures become known. The payments are to the registry of Federal Court, from which owners may obtain cash on proving their interests. Owners who have not agreed to prices in direct negotiations with the Government may contest the award.

Allocation Expires June 30.

Money for the payment is drawn from the \$6,750,000 allotment of Federal funds, which will expire June 30. It is possible that a comparatively small balance of this sum will revert to the Treasury at

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1875

Published by

The Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Experiment in Hornless Driving.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I've just completed an experiment, the results of which I believe should be of great interest to safety engineers studying automobile traffic problems, and which has convinced me that if my suggestion is carried out, accidents can be reduced.

Six months ago I decided to disconnect my automobile horn. I believed that by doing so, I would be forced to be cautious at all times. In the early days of my experiment, I found I was unthinkingly trying to pass cars ahead of me at a speed of 35 miles per hour. I would try to sound my horn, then, getting no response, I was forced to cut my speed and give up trying to pass the car ahead, which usually was making 30 miles per hour. But the real fun started later, in connection with street crossings, stop signs, one-way street driving, country driving, traffic jams, bridge driving, etc. I now approach street corners at an average speed of 15 miles an hour. Here, too, I simply tooted my horn and shot by at 30 miles an hour. At corners where there is a stop sign, I now make a complete stop. Before, I used to make a rolling stop after tooting my horn. I no longer try to pass cars ahead of me during country driving, unless the road is a straightaway, with absolutely no oncoming traffic ahead.

I no longer try to pass cars on bridges. In a traffic jam, I just sit and wait until I can proceed, and no squawks. Without a horn, I couldn't squawk.
I know it would be impracticable to disconnect horns on all cars throughout the country, but I'll make this suggestion. Automobile manufacturers should connect some sort of gadget on the horn that would automatically disconnect it if going a speed of more than 25 miles per hour. FRED BENDER.

Wants Government to Get an Example.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
DON'T you think it would be more to the point for the Government to put its own house in order before it tries to tell someone else how to run his? It objects to the fact that business makes too much profit, and we object to the fact that Government doesn't make any. If it won't do anything else, how about a compromise? If the Government will just agree to break even, all big business will have to do to meet its part of the bargain is to cheer. A grand example set by Washington on how to run a business would be a great help to us poor befuddled business men. After all, the children won't tread the straight and narrow path unless the parents lead the way. A READER.

A Bit of Missouri.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
NEAR the crest of the divide between Van Buren in the valley of the Current River, and the enchanting date of the Big Spring, Missouri has appropriately built a lookout station. Here one can see over a vast stretch of wooded hills, shimmering in a mauve haze. Far down in the middle distance is the shimmering water of the Current River, breaking now and then into white ripples. The faint amber of its gravel bars provides a delightful contrast to the deep green of the ever-encroaching hills.

As to Big Spring, there is a profound beauty in the surge of its iridescent water. Though it comes to rest in a deep pool just below the spring, it soon hurries on over bars of Jasper, flint and limestone shale. Long streamers of submerged, hair-like vegetation may be seen occasionally, sinuously waving to and fro, while overhead a bower of branches adds to the elfin charm of the scene. There is here a typical feature of nature, or, one might say, of all life: that the pure and undisturbed shall come to meet and pacify the soul of man.

Marceline, Mo. ARTHUR JOHNSON.

High Taxes on Cigarettes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
IT is possible to buy 10-cent cigarettes for less than 90 cents per carton of 10 packages. Thus, the price per pack is 9 cents, of which 6 cents, or 67 per cent, goes for Federal tax. In addition, we have the State tax, and now the city adds a 2-cent tax, making a total of more than 8 cents tax on a 3-cent article.

FRANK KOWATCHE.

Suggests a Purge for His Union.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I AM a member of one of the best unions a man could be connected with. It is a group of skilled workers. The majority of its members are fine men. I have been a loyal union man; I mean I have bought label goods, not just carried a card. Yet I cannot make a living because a few have been pulling the strings for jobs. Some men get all the best jobs and if you complain, you are ridiculed and sneered at. I still say we have a fine union and unionism is a working man's best friend. I hope I can continue as a union man. But our union needs a purge, like other unions have had lately. I. E.

Hitler's Money-Raising Method.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
HITLER, running true to form, has again utilized an incident in the Czech-Moravian country to collect funds from harassed Jews and the Czech people. Couldn't we manufacture some incident, like the Bund meeting in New York, for which we could collect, and give them a dose of their own medicine?
CZECH DESCENT.

WILL THE WARNING BE HEEDLED?

As the once all-powerful Pendergast political empire smolders in its ashes, it becomes pertinent to direct attention to political abuses in St. Louis.

For some years, this city has been in the grip of forces which, though they may lack the boldness and rapacity of the Pendergast gang, have still played fast and loose with the city's political life. It remains to be seen whether they profit by the impressive warning of the fall of the House of Pendergast, or whether they will continue to tempt fate.

There are some striking parallels between Kansas City and St. Louis. Here, as there, wholesale crookedness at the polls has been demonstrated. In the riverfront bond issue election of September, 1935, and in the registration scandals of 1936, when 40,000 ghost names were shown to be on the rolls, the St. Louis crooks have not been very much surpassed by their Kansas City counterparts.

So foul were conditions here that the Governor chosen by Boss Pendergast—Guy B. Park—was compelled by the irresistible force of public opinion to dismiss his own Election Board.

As an interesting and significant footnote to that action, one of the men who thus was driven from office in disgrace—James A. Waechter—is still a powerful political influence here, whose opinion is sought in the selection of Judges; and another—Joseph W. Hannauer—was appointed to an important and lucrative post by the Circuit Judges on recommendation of Mayor Dickmann.

As in Kansas City, our local prosecuting and judicial system suffers from paralysis when it comes to punishing political crimes. Though literally hundreds of thousands of felonies have occurred at the polls in St. Louis in recent years, not a single crook has gone to the penitentiary. A few feeble attempts at prosecution have been made, and here the infirmities, absurdities and contradictions of the election laws made it easy to absolve the guilty of their guilt.

The Circuit Attorney—Franklin Miller—has shown an amazing lassitude in the conduct of his office—a more important one, in many ways, than that of Mayor. At his best, he has gone through the motions of prosecution, losing every election fraud case that he and his office have tried. Prosecuting Attorney Finnegan, charged by a grand jury with proceeding against election thieves, calmly permitted the statute of limitations to run without lifting his hand.

The character of the Circuit bench has been sullied by the presence on it of at least four Judges who owe their selection, in whole or in part, to Bev Brown and Gully Owen, overlords of the local hand-book racket, whose business is at times molested, but never seriously jeopardized, by the authorities. Some of these Judges have disgraced themselves by their actions on the bench, to the humiliation of their worthy colleagues.

The city payroll is stuffed with committeemen, committeewomen and their followers, component parts of the Dickmann machine, many of whom have no particular fitness for the posts they occupy, if, indeed, they actually perform their duties at all. Their principal function is to perpetuate the machine's hold on jobs, perquisites and contracts.

The low tone that pervades the city government manifests itself in numerous ways, some of which have been exposed, such as the Dickmann real estate scandal. The presence of labor rackets of various kinds, the fixing of juries, both petit and grand, can be inferred from a study of the symptoms. As Judge Southern said of Kansas City before the blow-up, "Only a corner of the curtain has been lifted."
In the failure of Kansas City's courts of justice to function, it took the agencies of the Federal Government; plus the actions of a courageous Governor, to wreck the Pendergast machine. But even if the Federal Government and Gov. Stark had not acted, no machine based on wholesale corruption could hope to last.

If that were not true, democracy would be a farce. Similarly, in St. Louis, unless the local machine heeds the warning now before it, the forces of public opinion—acting at the polls or through one agency or another—will at last rise to crush it. The people are often apathetic and slow to anger at the faithlessness of public officials; once aroused, they are invincible.

No doubt about it, that young man George Windsor had a good upbringing. He has already written his bread-and-butter and "hot-dog" letter.

PERMANENT BENEFITS.

Whatever may be said in criticism of the public spending program as a device to restore employment and revive industry, the fact remains that the United States, from coast to coast, contains new public works of lasting value which owe their existence to this policy. Hospitals, schools, libraries, community centers, auditoriums, public buildings, recreation centers, housing units—literally thousands of these are working beneficial changes in the way life is lived over the country.

Two such projects are currently under discussion in the St. Louis suburban area. Kirkwood is to vote on a \$35,000 bond issue to match Federal funds for a new building for its library, now crowded in one room in its City Hall. In East St. Louis, plans looking to the erection of two mass-housing projects, one for underprivileged Negroes, are taking form. Both proposals are meritorious. Each deserves support.

The last of the 6000 Italian airmen who were not in Spain have returned home from what Vittorio Mussolini called "the most beautiful and complete of sports."

TWO FOR THE "MUST" LIST.

Oregon, Wisconsin, Minnesota and now Pennsylvania have passed laws imposing severe restrictions on organized labor in the use of the strike weapon. Similar measures are pending in the legislatures of other states.

The best way to set a backfire against this repressive legislation is to correct the National Labor Relations Act and its administration so as to protect the rights of employers as well as employees. Then, we think, the drive for harsh state labor legislation would subside.

Labor could well afford to accept moderate revision of the Wagner Act in return for enactment of the La Follette-Thomas bill. The latter would outlaw the use of spies, strike-breaking agencies, armed private guards off company grounds, and would bar the use of ammunition, guns and tear gas in labor disputes.

Both the La Follette-Thomas bill and revision of the Wagner Act should be on Congress' "must" list. Yet it appears likely that adjournment will find both in the category of unfinished business.

There is no valid reason why progressives cannot

support temperate revision of the Wagner Act or conservatives vote to end the intrigues of the labor spies and the brutality of company police. Why can't Congress break this needless deadlock?

ADMIRAL DEATH TAKES CHARGE AGAIN.

Admiral Death has silently come aboard a submarine and taken command for the third time in less than a month. On May 23, he took the Squalus of the United States Navy with 26 of her crew of 59; on June 1, Britain's Thetis with 99 of her 103 in the greatest of all submarine disasters; and now France's Phenix with the 71 who manned her.

This latest creep of the middle waters to join Davy Jones' ghostly fleet is believed to lie in more than 400 feet of water off the Bay of Cam-Rahn, Indo-China. Most likely, her stout steel hull was crushed by the terrific pressure, like an egg shell before she touched bottom. If so, her crew died quickly instead of slowly and painfully as did the men in the Thetis.

The United States Navy was prepared and took advantage of every fortunate circumstance when the Squalus went down. The British were not well prepared and their rescue efforts have been bitterly criticized by their own newspapers. The French were unprepared (they opened negotiations this week for 10 of our rescue chambers) and, under the circumstances, apparently could have done nothing in this case anyway, because of the extreme depth in which the Phenix was sunk.

All the major navies are building more submarines than ever before, since their use in the World War and the Spanish war indicates they will play a most important part in the next major conflict. By the law of averages, there probably will be more accidents than in other years.

The United States, and Britain in particular, have tried repeatedly at arms parleys to have submarines abolished. Britain has maintained that they are purely offensive and France, Italy and Japan have maintained they are purely defensive. Practically every smaller nation feels the submarine, because of its comparative cheapness, is the "weapon of the weak." Germany, for example, counts on them to offset Britain's cruisers and dreadnaughts.

So, despite the fact that the submarine is a monstrosity and a constant danger to those within it, as well as to those without, there is little chance that the fatal craft will leave the seas.

The adventures of William P. Buckner are a bit confusing, but it would be all right, we guess, to call him the big bond and blonde man.

TOM HEFLIN—SYMBOL AND PORTENT.

Within a few hours after making a speech urging an end "to the ancient practice of passing out Government jobs in payment of political debts," Attorney-General Murphy announced that he is trying to find a berth for that lamest of lame ducks, former Senator J. Thomas Heflin.

The Government payroll is not "a legitimate field for charity and benevolence toward special groups and persons who lack qualification for public service," Mr. Murphy stated in his speech. No more pat and poignant criticism of the proposed appointment can be imagined. The Heflin development gives a hollow ring to the Attorney-General's whole speech demanding economy in the public payroll.

It is doubly a pity, for this is a cause which sadly needs a champion in the inner circle of the New Deal. As Mr. Murphy said, 13 per cent of the income of the average family goes to meet the governmental payroll. But this is only half the story. If we include the whole cost of running the governmental machine—Federal, state and local—the total is more than one-fourth of the national income.

There is a limit to the tax load which the private economy can carry. When the proportion of income drained off by government becomes too great, private enterprise is crushed and resort must be had more and more to the artificial stimulants which the New Deal has been so prolific in devising.

Tom Heflin is a symbol of a vital weakness of the New Deal—its unfailing readiness to find a spot for every one of the countless thousands of party hacks who come asking a place at the public trough.

Father Divine, the Negro cult leader, has decided to introduce heaven to a Country Club set in New York, and the snooties are saying they much prefer hell.

THEY DIDN'T KNOW.

There is nothing in the files of the stock fire insurance companies, we may be sure, to indicate they knew what Charles R. Street was going to do with the money they gave him to settle the long and costly rate litigation.

It is a safe bet that Street never wrote a letter to any insurance executive explaining that he would have to bribe Tom Pendergast and Emmet O'Malley in order to end the war. Such matters are not discussed in writing. It isn't done. So, when the insurance companies say, as they are now saying, that they did not know what Street was going to do with the money, incredulity may lift an eyebrow, but that is about all it can do.

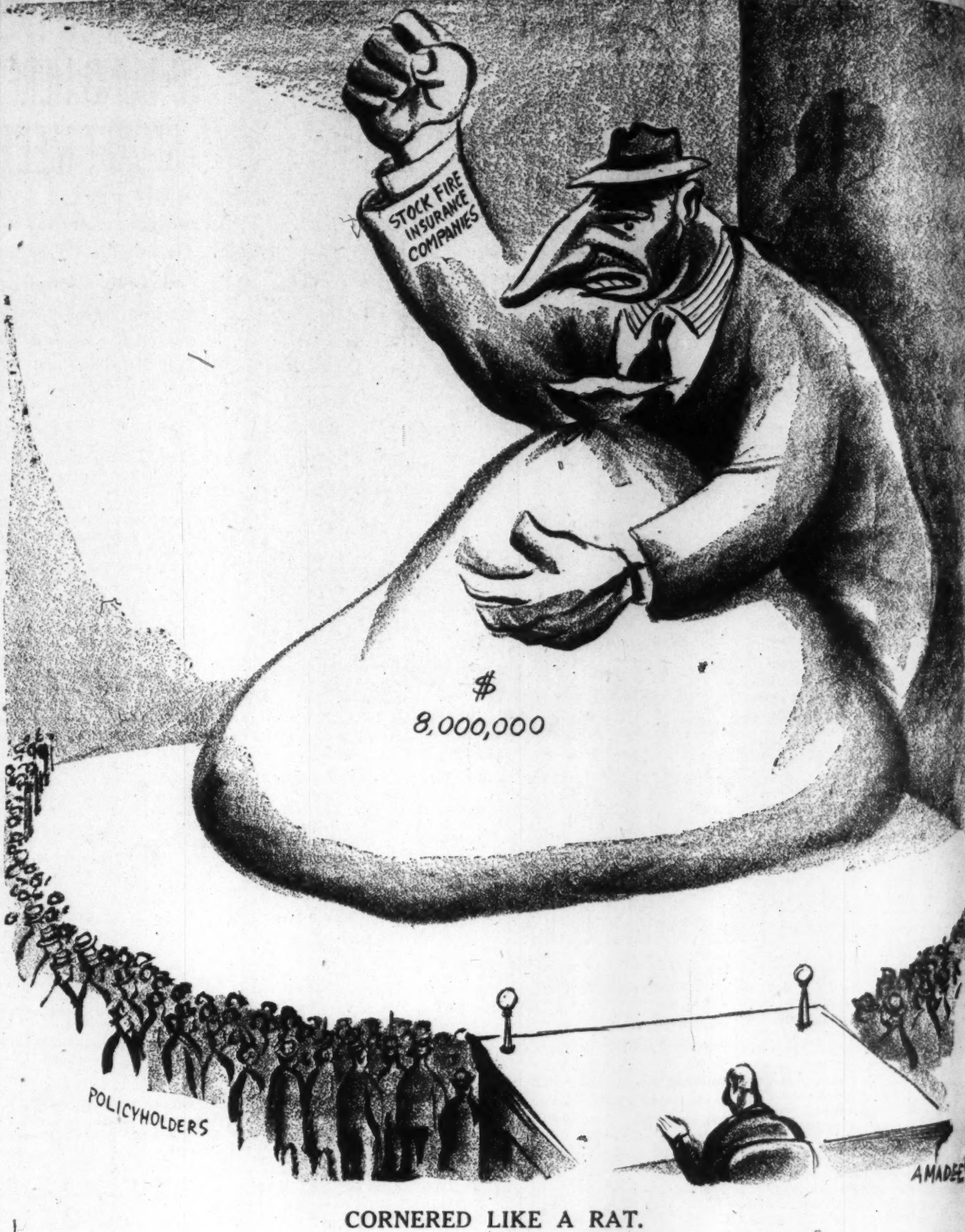
But if the insurance executives did not know what Street was going to do with the money, it is morally certain they knew what he wasn't going to do with it. They knew he was not going to invest it, say, in Ming pottery. They knew he was not going to take a flyer in Ethiopian oil wells. They knew he was not going to put it "on the nose of a hot tip." (That might be Tom Pendergast's preferred method of distributing the unearned increment, but not Fixer-in-Chief Street's.)

The war had been a long one, and costlier than the companies had counted on. Defeat had followed defeat in unbroken succession. The impounded funds were piling up into mountainous millions. The time had come for peace.

The professional peace-maker of the insurance companies was Charles R. Street. The insurance companies equipped their man with persuasive arguments. The price of peace, as recorded in the unpublished memoirs of the late negotiator, was \$440,000. The insurance companies gave Street that money. They insist they did not know what he was going to do with it. Did they attach any strings to it?

Whatever they did or did not know, whatever they said or did not say to him, Street brought home the bacon to the insurance companies—tainted, foul, unsavory, filthy bacon, but oh, how the insurance companies love it!

Attention Attorney-General Murphy: Tom Heflin can sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish strictly on his own, and whichever way it comes out it's quite all right with Yours Indifferently, John Q. Public.



CORNERED LIKE A RAT.

Bargaining by Groups

Negotiation between labor and employer groups, rather than individual firms, has been successful abroad, and is now being tested in this country, writer says; finds advantages for both sides, though varied American conditions may hamper success of method here.

Norman G. Shidle in Forbes Magazine.

HUNDREDS of American executives today participate in employer groups which seek industrial peace through unified action in labor negotiations. Thousands of others are exploring the results of experience with group labor dealing, both at home and abroad.

Still a small minority, these employers may be writing the first pages of a new saga of industrial relations in the United States—or they may merely be making memoranda whose final importance will be only that of marginal notes in the past.

Except for a few industries, employer-group action in labor negotiations is still in the test-tube stage so far as the United States is concerned. The only nation-wide experience covering a long period comes from Great Britain and Sweden, whose collective agreement systems a committee sponsored by President Roosevelt investigated last year.

In the meantime, however, a dozen or so industries here at home have been piling up experience with collective agreements on a national or regional basis. In addition, scores of local experiments of the same type have been developing in ever-increasing numbers.

The pottery and part of the wallpaper industries in the United States have been making national collective agreements with labor for almost as long as most of the industries in England and Sweden. Flint-glass manufacturers and workers negotiate on a collective agreement basis. Since 1931, matters affecting wages of railroad workers have been negotiated in national conferences between representatives of the railway managements and of labor organizations as a group. And only last January, the threatened strike of 20,000 radio entertainers was finally averted when a committee of advertisers agreed to act for 80 per cent of the commercially sponsored network programs, came to terms with the American Federation of Radio Artists.

As specific industry negotiations have developed in the United States, they exhibit much the same historical pattern as in England and Sweden. The newer the experiment, whether on a national, regional or local basis, the more recent, usually, is some major strike, struggle or labor trouble. Where the method has persisted through many years, on the other hand, major disturbances appear infrequently in recent records. And in practically every instance, the agreement negotiated embodies within its structure some predetermined method of arbitrating or adjusting such disputes as the two parties cannot settle satisfactorily between themselves.

The experience of the hosiery industry with collective agreements, which goes back for about 10 years, exemplifies operations on a regional rather than a national basis. About 45 of the 256 Northern manufacturers of silk-finished hosiery are organized into the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Manufacturers of America to deal co-operatively with the union; the members account for about 22 per cent of the industry's total production.

Through all these American examples run threads of history woven earlier into the patterns of collective-agreement development in England and Sweden. The early employers' associations in England were initiated 100 years ago, in response to, and originally to combat, the growth of unions. Such suc-

GET THE BRIBERS!

From the Monroe County Appeal (Paris, Mo.).

THE Post-Dispatch is right. The insurance officials who bribed Pendergast and O'Malley into committing that wrong to 800,000 policyholders should not be allowed to escape unpunished. They, too, should be sent to the penitentiary, where they belong.

Writers Must Eat

From the New York Post.

OF all WPA projects, none has been more thoroughly criticized than the Federal Writers' Project. It has been called "Red," a "gigantic waste," a "haven for incompetents." Even among some people who ought to know better, there has persisted a notion that it is proper for the Government to give work relief to men who swing a pick and shovel to give relief to men who write a typewriter.

Because this criticism has been so wide spread, there is real importance to the recent statement of 44 leading publishers commending the Writers' Project and the results of its efforts. In a letter to Representative Edward T. Taylor, chairman of the House committee investigating the WPA, the publishers say:

"The whole country has benefited by the fact that the public has been enabled to purchase volumes of this character at a cost well within the average means, thus widening and enriching the public's knowledge and appreciation of our country."

"The American Guidebooks have given the entire publishing industry a most timely impetus, and no single book house could have published them."

"Aside from any question of the necessity of maintaining this and other arts projects as a means of self-respecting employment for writers and artists, we are convinced that the entire output of the Federal Writers' Project can stand scrutiny upon its own merit."

"To hamper its program at this time would, in our opinion, be a severe deprivation to the reading public and to the enrichment of our national literature."

This expression of opinion, be it remembered, comes from some of the most distinguished and conservative publishing houses. Among the signers of the letter are Harcourt, Brace & Co., the Viking Press, Oxford University Press, Harvard University Press, Henry Holt & Co., Longmans, Green, Random House, Alfred A. Knopf, Farrar & Rinehart and others.

We congratulate the Writers' Project on a significant endorsement. And we congratulate the publishers upon their contribution to the aid of an enterprise both humanitarian in its motives and worthy in its fruits.

FREE RIDE FOR MR. GARNER

From the Pittsburgh Press.

PUBLIC funds are being spent on the campaign to make John N. Garner the Democratic nominee for President. That campaign opened last Dec. 6, when a group of Texans held a Garner rally at Detroit, Red River County, Tex.—birthplace of Calley Jack. One of the speakers was Roy Miller, the Washington "public relations man."

On Jan. 18, Representative Milton H. West of Texas had Mr. Miller's speech printed in the Congressional Record, of course at the taxpayers' expense. And now a reprint of the speech is being mailed broadside through the country, postage free, under Mr. West's congressional franking privilege.

Mr. Miller's speech had this to say about Vice-President Garner: "He believes in the pay-as-you-go system, and what a blessing it would be if that system could be applied to America today!"

The pay-as-you-go system evidently doesn't extend to Garner campaign propaganda sent through the mails at public expense.

SOLUTION OF AN ANCIENT MYSTERY.

From the Chicago Daily News.

R. DAVID H. THOMPSON of the Illinois Natural History Survey reports a communication from Darkest Africa informing him that American large-mouth bass have become very numerous and reached huge size in Lake Naivasha, Kenya Colony, Africa. This explains what became of those "big ones that got away."

BILL REVISING BUSINESS TAX READY IN HOUSE

Committee Completes Report, Measure to be Taken Up Monday. Quick Action Expected.

NEED OF REVENUE RESTRICTS WAYS

Would Repeal Undistributed Profits Levy. Fix Flat Rate on Corporation's Earnings.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—The House Ways and Means committee completed today its report on its new tax bill. The committee recommends the bill to Congress as a measure which will "stimulate business activity" without "unduly" reducing the Government's income.

The measure will be taken to the House Monday. Leaders there will pass and send it to the Senate.

Backed by the administration, the bill will be pressed in the Senate. There will be no lapses of more than \$500,000,000 of excise or other taxes expiring June 30.

The bill makes several changes in the present tax law, among them repeal of the undistributed profits levy.

The committee report does not attempt to repeal the 1938 law which moved "detractors" to the front of business activity, the committee was "narrowly restricted by very compelling factors."

Time and Revenue. The first was the element of time, and the second was the necessity of accomplishing the desired result without injuring revenue-producing capacity of the system.

"At the same time," the committee added, "it was imperative that the bill be taken to guard against the opening of the possibility of avoidance."

With regard to maintaining the bill, the report said that "the committee has been able to secure a reasonably certain that the revenues of the Government will not be reduced appreciably under the present bill."

The bill's principal rate change is substitution of a flat 18 per cent tax on corporations with income more than \$25,000 a year for the undistributed profits tax.

Minority Report by G. O. C. The rate on small corporations earning under \$25,000 would be reduced to 12 1/2 per cent. The "notch" provision was added to prevent undue hardship on corporations earning slightly less than \$25,000, but not more than \$32,000.

The 10 Republican committee members favored a minority report saying the tax relief "to the extent that it goes, but would be effective now instead of years."

They also opposed "any further extension of the new taxes and the 3-cent postage surcharge, which were originally passed in 1932 as 'emergency measures.'"

"Insofar as the bill proposes to modify existing taxes which are moderate deterrents," the minority said, "it represents another step toward the Republican minority's retreat by the New Deal."

But the Republicans said the bill leaves many gaps in the tax structure and they pressed favor of an interim of the whole tax question at the next session of Congress. A satisfactory Federal revenue system may be set up without their delay.

BUSY BOLT OF LIGHT

Travels Over Farm, Hits Boy and Starts. Two Firemen, Pulkner, Ia., June 17 (AP)—A bolt of lightning struck a boy, yesterday, and started a fire in a barn, which was destroyed by the fire.

Set fire to the barn and the barn was destroyed. The boy was injured. The fire was started by a bolt of lightning.

Living Costs Down Fraction

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—Living costs living costs were down a fraction of 1 per cent from April to May because of a decrease in the cost of food, clothing and sundries.

The National Industrial Conference reported yesterday. The cost of living was unchanged. The price of the dollar rose a fraction of 1 per cent.

National Smoke Prevention

MILWAUKEE, June 17 (AP)—Rainard Kuntz, chief examiner of the Milwaukee Department of Public Health, was elected president of the National Smoke Prevention Association yesterday.

The association voted to meet next year in St. Louis.

BILL REVISING BUSINESS TAXES READY IN HOUSE

Committee Completes Report, Measure to Be Taken Up Monday; Quick Action Expected.

NEED OF REVENUE RESTRICTS WORK

Would Repeal Undistributed Profits Levy and Fix Flat Rate on Corporation's Earnings.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—The House Ways and Means Committee completed today its report on its new tax bill. The report recommends the bill to Congress as a measure which will "stimulate business activity" without "appreciably" reducing the Government's income.

The measure will be taken up by the House Monday. Leaders plan to pass and send it to the Senate in one day.

Backed by the administration, it will be pressed in the Senate so there will be no lapse of more than 300,000,000 of excise or nuisance taxes expiring June 30.

The bill makes several major changes in the present tax structure, among them repeal of the undistributed profits levy.

The committee report declared that in attempting to "rectify" faults found in the 1938 law and remove "detractors" to the free flow of business activity, the committee was "narrowly restricted by two very compelling factors."

Time and Revenue. The first was the element of time, it said, and the second was "the necessity of accomplishing the desired result without injuring the revenue-producing capacity of our tax system."

"At the same time," the report added, "it was imperative that care be taken to guard against the reopening of the possibility of tax avoidance."

With regard to maintaining income, the report said that "according to the best information the committee has been able to secure it appears reasonable to believe that the revenues of the Government will not be reduced appreciably under the present bill."

The bill's principal rate change is substitution of a flat 18 per cent tax on corporations with income of more than \$25,000 a year for the graduated profits tax.

Minority Report by G. O. P. The rate on small corporations earning under \$25,000 would continue at 12 1/2 to 16 per cent, but a "notch" provision was inserted to prevent undue hardship for corporations earning slightly more than \$25,000, but not more than \$100,000.

The 10 Republican members filed a minority report saying they favored the tax relief "to the extent that it goes, but would make it effective now instead of next year."

They also opposed "any further extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books."

Another extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books.

They also opposed "any further extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books."

Another extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books.

They also opposed "any further extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books."

Another extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books.

They also opposed "any further extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books."

Another extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books.

They also opposed "any further extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books."

Another extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books.

They also opposed "any further extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books."

Another extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books.

They also opposed "any further extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books."

Another extension of the nuisance taxes and the 3-cent postage rate, and the 1-cent tax on the publication of books.

French Commander Inspecting an Ally



GEN. MAURICE GUSTAVE GAMELIN. Who has been made supreme commander of the French land, air and sea forces, inspecting a tank at Aldershot during a military visit to England. In the event of a European war Gen. Gamelin probably would head both the French and British land forces turning the French naval command over to Great Britain.

RECEIVERSHIP SUIT FILED AGAINST ENGINEERING FIRM

Former Employee Asks for Dissolution of C. E. Smith & Co. After Accounting of Profits.

Suit asking that a receiver be appointed for C. E. Smith & Co., consulting engineering firm with offices in the Railway Exchange Building, and that the firm be dissolved after an accounting of profits since 1927, was filed yesterday in United States District Court by Ralph L. Saeftle, a former employee.

Defendants are Max H. Doyno, Samuel B. May, Martin C. Beck, Charles E. Smith, Milton M. Kinsey, Frank R. Nohl, Robert M. Boyles and Paul Dillon. The petition says that Dillon, an attorney, was named defendant because he has in his possession \$26,000 of the firm's assets which he obtained as receiver under appointment by Circuit Judge John W. Joynt after Boyles had filed a receivership suit in State court Feb. 26, 1938.

The Missouri Supreme Court later issued a rule of prohibition voiding Judge Joynt's action because of lack of jurisdiction.

Saeftle contends he is entitled to 9 per cent of the profits under a trust agreement entered into by employees when C. E. Smith, founder of the firm, left it Dec. 20, 1927, to become a vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. Saeftle also asks for \$6000 salary for work he was ready and willing to perform. Under the agreement, Doyno, May and Beck were to act as trustees and profits from work done by the firm were to be divided among the employees. Total assets of the firm were said by Saeftle to be \$70,000. A hearing was set by Judge George H. Moore for July 17.

Boy Falls in Storm Sewer; Body Found Two Miles Away

Firemen Try to Save Him With Boat, but Turns in Duct Are Too Sharp.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17 (AP).—Five-year-old Tommy Leopold fell screaming into a storm sewer yesterday and was carried underground by the swift currents until policemen took his lifeless body from a manhole two miles away.

When the child fell in, 7-year-old Jimmie Brennan ran to a fire station. Firemen John Duffy and Joseph Kernaghy got a rowboat and entered the sewer, which is big enough to accommodate an automobile.

They heard the boy screaming and tried desperately to paddle to him, but 100 feet from where they started the sewer turned too sharply for their boat. Police and firemen ran up Baltic avenue, under which the storm drain travels, opening all manholes. Finally the body was sighted and recovered.

GUIDE ROUTS BEAR IN FIGHT

Uses Butt of Fishing Rod, Then Heavy Club on Animal.

WALLACE, Ida., June 17 (AP).—Andrew Erickson, trapper and guide, bested a black bear in combat the other day. Fisherman Kirby tells the story:

Erickson, rushed by the bear on Lochs River, beat off the animal with the butt of his fishing rod, then attacked it with a large stick. He escaped when the bear retreated. Erickson said it was the first time he ever had known of a black bear attacking a human being.

Public Health Ass'n Election. JEFFERSON CITY, June 17 (AP).—Dr. T. R. Meyer of Clayton took the presidency of the Missouri Public Health Association yesterday at the closing session of the organization's annual meeting. Dr. W. J. Sullivan of Kirksville was named president-elect. Dr. J. C. Willett, St. Louis, was named vice-president.

National Smoke Prevention Head. MILWAUKEE, June 17 (AP).—Richard Kunz, chief examiner of the Milwaukee Department of Safety Engineering, was elected president of the National Smoke Prevention Association yesterday. The association voted to meet next year in St. Louis.

WPA Project, none has been more thoroughly criticized than the Federal Writers' Project. It has been called "Red waste," a "haven for incompetents," and "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government." It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government."

It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government." It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government."

It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government." It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government."

It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government." It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government."

It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government." It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government."

It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government." It has been called "a place where the government is paying men to write for the government."

GARNER TO GO HOME BEFORE ADJOURNMENT

Opposes Administration Neutrality Plan, but Won't Press Views on Members.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—Vice-President Garner is making plans to return to his Uvalde (Tex.) home early in July.

Although debate over neutrality legislation may prolong the congressional session for weeks, Garner's friends reported today he would be ready to quit the capital as soon as action was taken on such matters as taxes and appropriations.

The Vice-President was reported to have little sympathy for the administration proposal to repeal the existing embargo against arms shipments to nations at war. It was said authoritatively, however, that he did not wish to press his views on members of the Senate.

In Texas, Garner undoubtedly will confer with E. B. Germany, Democratic State chairman, and others who have been booming him for the 1940 Democratic presidential nomination.

Garner away, Senator Pittman (Dem.), Nevada, president pro tempore, would preside over the Senate.

Senator Bankhead (Dem.), Alabama, said that it would be "almost impossible" to keep the necessary majority of the Senate here for long debate on neutrality. He said he probably would go to Alabama if the issue arose, but would return for the final vote.

Headed by Senator Nye (Rep.), North Dakota, a group of 13 Senators met yesterday to plan opposition to the administration neutrality program. Nye said that no filibuster was contemplated, but that "legitimate debate will require from four to six weeks."

Representative Rayburn of Texas, the House Democratic leader, predicted that, except for neutrality, the House should wind up its work in 10 days.

The House leadership has arranged tentatively to bring the administration's neutrality bill to the floor for debate a week from Monday.

The Republican minority of the House Foreign Affairs Committee filed a report asserting that "no neutrality law at all would be better" than the administration's measure.

"We are opposed to the President's policy of using the threat of our power to preserve a balance of power in Europe," the report said.

UNION OFFICER SAYS A. F. L. HAS CLOSED SHOP AT FAIR

Declares Agreement Signed April 27, 1937, Forbids Jurisdictional Strikes.

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP).—The labor dispute at the New York World's Fair continued last night when Thomas A. Murray, union officer, declared the American Federation of Labor held a closed shop contract for all construction, alteration, repair work and maintenance at the fair.

Murray, president of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York (A. F. of L.), said the contract was signed April 27, 1937, with the World's Fair Corporation.

The 300-word document contained provisions for settling all disputes and forbids strikes over jurisdictional disputes between unions, Murray said.

Dr. Neil Van Aken, president of the Foreign Government Commissioners Club, has accused the unions of increasing the original costs of foreign buildings through overtime pay and of committing sabotage during disputes.

DECREE ON WENDEL ESTATE

Court Approves Final Settlement for \$400,000 Properties.

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP).—The final court approval was issued yesterday in the settlement of the \$400,000 Wendel fortune, over which hundreds of claimants from all over the world fought in the courts for nearly a decade.

Lawyers for the executors announced the ultimate deadline had passed with no intention to hold an election next Thursday night part of the record of the receivership. The intervenors, members of the union favorable to John P. Nick and Clyde A. Weston, ousted union leaders, contended that they would be unable to appeal the election order unless it became a part of the formal record.

STARK TO RENAME TAX HEAD

Senate to Be Asked to Confirm Clarence Evans of Paris.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 17 (AP).—Gov. Stark said yesterday he would ask the Senate to confirm Clarence Evans, Paris, for a second term as chairman of the State Tax Commission.

Submission of Evans' name will complete the Governor's long list of appointments to be acted upon by the Senate. Evans' first term expired about two months ago, but he has been serving pending his reappointment.

ONLY ANGELS HAVE WINGS—This one is still grounded at the same place but worth seeing before it takes off. So is "Young Mr. Lincoln," at the MISSOURI.

NEW CURRENCY PLAN BEFORE SILVER BLOC

Thomas of Oklahoma Proposes \$2,000,000,000 Note Issue Backed by Gold.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—Members of the Senate silver bloc had under consideration today a proposal by Senator Thomas (Dem.), Oklahoma, to issue two billion dollars of new currency, to be backed by that amount of gold.

Thomas had proposed that \$1,500,000,000 of gold be taken from the two billion dollars stabilization fund and that \$500,000,000 of "free gold" in the Treasury be used to back the currency.

Thomas told the meeting yesterday his proposal, offered as an amendment to pending legislation extending the President's monetary powers, would "give a major measure of relief."

"It will do this," Thomas said, "by cheapening the dollar, raising the price level, raising the national income. I admit it will hurt the bondholder, hurt the big banks and hurt the members of Congress, but it will give a fixed salary."

Present at the meeting besides Thomas were Senators Frazier (Rep.), North Dakota; McCarran (Dem.), Nevada; Pittman (Dem.), Nevada; Adams (Dem.), Colorado; Wheeler (Dem.), Montana; Hatch (Dem.), New Mexico; Chavez (Dem.), New Mexico; Thomas (Dem.), Utah, and Johnson (Dem.), Colorado.

J. WESTON MCKINNEY FUNERAL SERVICES TO BE HELD MONDAY

Former Merchant Dies of Heart Disease at Age of 67; Retired 14 Years Ago.

Funeral services for J. Weston McKinney, retired merchant, who died yesterday of heart disease at the St. Louis Baptist Hospital, will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at Lupton Mortuary, 7233 Delmar boulevard, with burial in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Mr. McKinney, 67 years old, lived at 8638 Argyle avenue, Overland. He retired 14 years ago after having been in the mercantile business for 28 years. His father, the late John McKinney, founded the McKinney Bread Co., which later was bought by the General Baking Co. Surviving are his wife, a son, a daughter and a sister.

10,000 PAY VISIT TO SHRINE

Visitation Academy Marks Founding of Sacred Heart Order.

The fortieth anniversary of the founding of the Archconfraternity of Reparation to the Sacred Heart of Jesus was celebrated yesterday with services at the Academy of the Visitation, Cabanne and Belt avenues.

It was estimated that more than 10,000 visited the Shrine of the Sacred Heart during the day. The sermon at the afternoon service was delivered by the Rev. James Berry, rector of St. Alphonsus (Rock Church).

650 AT METHODIST DINNER

Bishop Broomfield Honored at First Union Festivity.

About 650 attended a dinner in honor of Bishop John Calvin Bloomfield, recently appointed resident Methodist Bishop of Missouri, last night at Centenary Methodist Church, Sixteenth and Pine streets.

It was the first official gathering here of members from all of the Methodist churches since the recent union of all Methodist branches at Kansas City.

Lotto Game Heeds Warning.

The "Treasure Chest," a lotto game in Belleville, did not reopen last night as advertised following a warning by State's Attorney L. P. Zerweck that the place would be raided. Zerweck stood watch in a restaurant across the street from the headquarters of the game, above a store on East Main street, but the place remained dark and no one entered.

20 Years at City Hall—Fired.

Miss Lillian Ash, for 20 years a deputy in the City of St. Louis, was discharged yesterday by the City Clerk, who was replaced by Miss Bernice Savard, sister-in-law of Leo J. Dougherty, Commissioner of Streets and Public Improvements. The job carries a salary of \$110 a month. The action was taken by John T. English, Commissioner of Finance, without explanation. English is a political associate of Dougherty.

FATHER THOMAS A. HUGHES DIES

Former Instructor at St. Louis U. Transferred to Rome in 1895.

The Rev. Thomas A. Hughes, S. J., former instructor at St. Louis University, died Wednesday in Rome, Italy, priests at the university were informed yesterday. He was 90 years old. He taught here prior to his transfer to the Jesuit library in Rome in 1895.

Born in Liverpool, England, Father Hughes was ordained at Woodstock College in Maryland in 1866.

JAPANESE CRUISER LAUNCHED

Specifications Not Made Public; Five Under Construction.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, June 17 (AP).—The Japanese navy today launched a new cruiser, the Katori, but declined to make public its specifications.

Jane's Fighting Ships, authoritative naval publication, says Japan is reported to have five 7000-ton cruisers under construction.

Stark Signs School Surplus Bill.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 17 (AP).—Gov. Stark signed yesterday a bill designed to prevent public school districts from accumulating financial surpluses at the expense of the State school fund. The law provides that if a district spends more than its minimum \$750 year per unit guaranteed by the State, the amount of the deficiency will be deducted from the State allotment the following year.

20,000 NAZI TROOPS MOVE TOWARD POLISH FRONTIER

Pass Through Slovak Town Where Military Mission Takes Up Quarters—Army Activity Throughout Germany.

ZILINA, Slovakia, June 17 (AP).—More than 20,000 German troops have moved through this city in the past few days, heading for the Polish frontier. It was learned authoritatively last night. A German military mission headed by three Generals is staying at a hotel here.

Regular summer troop maneuvers are taking place throughout Germany, Berlin dispatches state, and troops may be seen on the highways moving in every direction. Zilina, in Northwestern Slovakia, is 20 miles from the Polish frontier. Germany established a military protectorate over Slovakia March 16, on the break-up of Czechoslovakia.

The streets are crowded with German troops. A German military mission returned to Zilina after inspecting territory adjacent to the Polish frontier.

In contrast with Southern Slovakia, which is quiet, this section near the Polish frontier is teeming with German military activity. At Trencin, on the road from Bratislava to Zilina, there are many German soldiers with motorized equipment. Townspeople said German military activity had been intensifying for some time. They expressed a belief that the troops were being moved into border fortifications.

It was learned from official quarters that the Slovak Government and its Nazi protectors have drafted a program for construction of highways leading to the Polish frontier. War Minister Ferdinand Castlos said the highways probably would be of military significance.

Castlos said that Slovak factories in the Vag River Valley were producing large quantities of war materials for Germany.

Slovakia, itself, he said, has 30,000 men under arms and could mobilize an additional 300,000.

POLISH SOLDIER EXECUTED AT POZNAN FOR BETRAYING SECRETS

WARSAW, June 17 (AP).—The Polish telegraph agency reported today at Poznan, Western Poland, for an attempt to betray the secrets of the State. No other details were given.

PERSHING TO BE INVITED HERE FOR UNVEILING OF PORTRAIT

Ceremony to Be Held in Fall After Legion Convention at Chicago.

Gen. John J. Pershing will be invited to St. Louis to attend the unveiling of his full length portrait scheduled for next fall, Thomas A. Dowling, chairman of the American Legion Commanders' Conference, announced last night at a meeting of the organization.

Dowling said that Gen. Pershing is expected to be in Chicago late in September for the national convention of the American Legion and will be asked to come to St. Louis after that closes.

The portrait will be a gift to St. Louis by the veterans' organization. An athletic show will be held at the Municipal Auditorium on the night of July 26, for which veterans' organizations will offer for sale tickets amounting to \$4100.

Receipts will be applied to the \$5000 purchase price of the portrait, painted by the American artist Leopold Seyffert of New York. A ticket office has been opened at room 426, Hotel Statler.

FINDS CHARLES DICKENS CHECK

Kansas City Dealer Discovers Draft in Old Chest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17 (AP).—Gus Sarachek, art and antique dealer, pulled out a drawer in an old chest yesterday and found a check dated Dec. 10, 1866, payable to Charles Dickens, famous novelist.

Sarachek said the chest was purchased with other merchandise in Hastings, England. He knew of no possible connection with the Dickens family. The check was made out to Dickens' lawyer, Frederic Ouvry, for £150 (about \$750). It was drawn on "Messrs. Coutts & Comp'y" and was cashed at the Union Bank of London at Temple Bar.

PARCEL POST TO SPAIN AGAIN

Service Resumed; Rates Are Same as Before War.

Parcel post service to Spain has been resumed. Postmaster W. Rufus Jackson was advised today. The service includes the Balearic Islands, Spanish Guinea, Canary Islands and Spanish offices in Northern Africa.

Rates and regulations applicable before war interrupted the service are continued.

A. P. Warrington, Theosophist, Dies

OJAI, Cal., June 17 (AP).—Albert Powell Warrington, former international and American president of the Theosophical Society, died at his home here yesterday. He was 73 years old. Warrington, Society International vice-president when Annie Besant died in Madras, India, several years ago, succeeded her as president and served until the election of Dr. George S. Arundale.

Chief Justice Hughes on Vacation.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—Chief Justice and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes left the capital yesterday for a vacation motor tour through Pennsylvania, New York and New England. The Chief Justice was said to have shown splendid progress in recovery from a duodenal ulcer.

ECCLES OUTLINES PROGRAM OF NEW FEDERAL LENDING

Chairman of Reserve Board Says Government Should Invest in Self-Liquidating Projects.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—Belief that President Roosevelt will propose to Congress a new program of Federal lending to stimulate business was strengthened today by the action of one of his foremost financial advisers, Mariner S. Eccles, in strongly advocating such outlays.

Eccles, who headed a flourishing chain bank system in Utah and neighboring states before he came to Washington with economic and monetary ideas that led to his appointment as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, took the lead in an effort to muster public support for the new lending proposals.

Speaking before the Harvard Business School Alumni at Boston last night, he said the industries which offered greatest hope for re-employment of labor were housing construction, railroads and utilities, and that the Government ought to encourage them to make greater capital expenditures.

His Program for Investments. Declaring the Government must not "drift" along hoping for miracles to improve business, Eccles added:

"We must adopt a program . . . of undertaking increased public investments in such enterprises of a kind that private capital will not undertake, but which, nevertheless, can be in large part self-liquidating."

"Such public investment could take the form of toll roads, tunnels and bridges, rural rehabilitation and farm tenancy loans, especially in the South, to make our farmers independent and self-supporting; an extension of the rural electrification program; hospital and sanitation facilities to reduce the appalling rural incidence of sickness and to make our people healthier and more efficient; and expansion of public housing for the lowest income groups."

Eccles also discussed publicly an idea which various administration officials want included in the proposed new program: rural rehabilitation of the present 5 per cent maximum interest rate on home mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration. Saying that housing construction might benefit from a new crop of home owners if the Federal Reserve official continued:

"I think it would be possible to lower interest rates on the present level another one-half or possibly 1 per cent, and thus tap another strata of potential home owners."

President Considering Proposals. Prior to Eccles' address, Mr. Roosevelt had disclosed at a press conference that he was considering the proposed new program which, he said, involved "liquidating projects that would add nothing to the public debt. One of the proposals he mentioned was that a Federal corporation buy new railroad equipment, and lease it to the railroads. It was reported the initial cost of such project might be between \$300,000,000 and \$500,000,000.

Administration officials contended the proposed new lending would add neither to the Treasury's deficit nor direct debt. They said the funds would be borrowed directly by the Government, and the agency debts would be carried on the Treasury's books only as contingent liabilities. The Treasury would have to pay them only if the agencies proved incapable of doing so.

Of the various proposals, one of the most controversial is the suggested reduction in the present 5 per cent maximum interest rate on home mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration. Some banks already have reduced the rate on FHA-insured loans to 4 1/2 per cent, in an effort to encourage borrowing. To offset the anticipated protest of banks still charging 5 per cent, some fiscal officials have suggested that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation make up to one insured lender whether or not they have contributed to the (old age insurance) fund."

The present old-age insurance program provides for the payment of pensions, beginning in 1942, to retired workers who have paid old-age pension taxes. Legislation to start such payments in 1940 was passed by the House recently and is now awaiting Senate action. In addition to the insurance system, existing law provides for Federal contributions up to a maximum of \$15 a month in old-age insurance matching basis with the states for pensions now paid to the needy aged. The pending bill would increase the maximum Federal contribution for this purpose to \$20 a month.

Eccles said utilities should by now feel fairly well assured that they need not be deterred from needed plant expansion. He expressed agreement with the idea that it was unwise public policy for the Government to go into the utility field in competition with private capital.

For Immediate Pension Outlay. In his Boston address, Eccles urged revision of the Federal old-age insurance program to provide "a reasonable pension to old people regardless of whether or not they have contributed to the (old age insurance) fund."

The present old-age insurance program provides for the payment of pensions, beginning in 1942, to retired workers who have paid old-age pension taxes. Legislation to start such payments in 1940 was passed by the House recently and is now awaiting Senate action. In addition to the insurance system, existing law provides for Federal contributions up to a maximum of \$15 a month in old-age insurance matching basis with the states for pensions now paid to the needy aged. The pending bill would increase the maximum Federal contribution for this purpose to \$20 a month.

T. LOUIS P

Wright	2400	5 3/4	%
Electric	2400	5 3/4	%
	2400	6	%
Chem Steel	2400	55	1/2
and Iron	2400	43 1/2	%
and S. Steel	2400	200	1/2
Ohio	2400	23 1/2	%
Bakery	1900	17	1/2
Ward	1700	14	%
le Steel	1600	13 1/2	%

*Selling flat on account of default. *Selling flat for reasons other than default. *Matured bonds, negotiability impaired pending investigation.

Laclede Steel Dividend 15c.
Laclede Steel Co. directors ordered a dividend of 15 cents a share, payable June 20, to all stockholders of record June 20. A 67 1/2% like amount was paid March.

Unseen
need
Sales.
Sho-

New York Continued. Oil. Oil futures closed 1 to 2 lower. October contracts, July 6.54; October annual, 6.90.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Provision market range and close:

	High.	Low.	Close.
July LARD			\$6.25
Sept. —	\$6.42	\$6.40	6.40
Oct. —	—	—	6.45
Nov. —	—	—	6.50

Cash: Lard tierces, \$6.20; loose, \$5.30; bellies, \$6.62.

terday. Fresh to the pou
No ses
ter, Egg
held on

EGG MARKET

season with C
 wever, Geor
 this three-r
 Athletics can
 win. John
 for the Bro
 r 12 hits a
 innings.

WHEAT PRICE AT
LOWEST LEVEL
SINCE EARLY MAY

CHICAGO, June 17.—Selling based on good weather conditions throughout the North American grain belt, the price of new wheat reduced today more than a cent to new, since early in May.

Corn prices, on the other hand, were higher due to good demand for export grain, continued small marketward movement from the country and hot weather in parts of the belt.

Wheat closed 1/4¢ lower than yesterday, July 7 1/4¢ a c, September, 7 1/2¢ a c, corn 1/4¢ up, July 45¢ a c, September, 51 1/4¢ a c, oats unchanged at 31¢ a c.

Higher reports were generally received for harvesting in the winter wheat belt, while cool weather and rain postponed the period of near-perfect conditions over the Northwest American and Canadian areas.

Temperatures were recorded in some sections of the Southwest, but they showed little apparent concern in the trade. Some buying there credited to mills.

Liverpool wheat closed 1/4 cent lower to 1/2 higher, with trade very dull. Demand for foreign wheats dropped off sharply following the week's brisk business, which involved approximately 5,000,000 bushels of North American grain, mostly Canada.

World shipments of wheat and flour this week, excluding that from North America, totaled 11,928,000 bushels.

Corn and oats continued to show the independent upward tendency exhibited yesterday, but rye declined fractionally.

Early corn and oats gains, however, were only fraction. No. 3 American corn was quoted in Liverpool at 45¢ cents, or only about 1 1/2¢ over Argentine corn.

Lard was steady.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, June 17.—In the cash grain section of the market today wheat was 1 1/4¢ lower and corn 1/4¢ higher.

Sales made on the floor of the exchange were as follows:

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART TWO

BROWNS 3, SENATORS 3 (6 INNINGS); CARDINALS 4, GIANTS 2 (3 INNINGS)

MILLS TAKEN OUT IN THIRD; CARRASQUEL ON THE HILL

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Howard Mills, who has won one game and lost four for the Browns, pitched against the Washington Senators here this afternoon in the opener of a series of three contests. Alexandra Carrasquel, Venezuelan rookie who is usually effective against Fred Haney's men, hurled for Washington.

The only changes in the Brown lineup from yesterday's game in Philadelphia had Joe Glenn behind the plate instead of Hal Spindel and Billy Sullivan in left field and Joe Gallagher in right.

Charlie Gelbert played shortstop for the Senators, James Bloodworth was at second base and Prichard, obtained just a few days ago, played first.

About 1500 attended.

The umpires were Basil, Rue and Geisel.

The game: **FIRST**—BROWNS—Sullivan walked. Hoag flied to Welaj. McQuinn singled to right, sending Sullivan to third. Sullivan scored as Gallagher forced McQuinn at second, Lewis to Bloodworth. Clift fouled to Ferrell. **ONE RUN.**

SENATORS—Case walked. Case was out stealing. Glenn to Berardino. Heffner threw out Gelbert. Lewis singled to right. Welaj flied to Gallagher.

SECOND—BROWNS—Carrasquel tossed out Glenn. Berardino struck out. Heffner fouled to Prichard.

SENATORS—Estalella walked. Bloodworth singled to left. Estalella stopped at second. Ferrell hit into a double play. Clift to Berardino to McQuinn. Estalella taking third. Prichard walked. Carrasquel also walked, filling the bases. Case fouled to McQuinn.

THIRD—BROWNS—Mills doubled off the left field barrier. Sullivan fouled to Prichard. Mills took third as Gelbert threw out Hoag. McQuinn flied deep to Welaj.

SENATORS—Berardino dropped Gelbert's pop fly in short center field for an error and Gelbert continued to second. Lewis beat out a bunt down the first base line. Gelbert moving to third. Welaj doubled down the left field line, scoring Gelbert. Lewis stopping at third. Estalella beat out a slow roller down the third base line. Berardino and sending Welaj to third. Kramer relieved Mills on the mound for the Browns. Welaj scored as Bloodworth forced Estalella at second. Heffner to Berardino. Bloodworth took second as Kramer threw out Ferrell. Prichard singled to Clift. **THREE RUNS.**

SCORE BY INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
BROWNS AT WASHINGTON	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
WASHINGTON	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

Browns' Box Score

(5 1-2 Innings)

AB	R	H	O	A	E
Sullivan rf	2	1	0	0	0
Hoag cf	3	1	1	0	0
McQuinn lb	3	0	2	0	1
Gallagher lf	2	1	1	0	0
Clift 3b	3	0	1	1	3
Glenn c	3	0	0	2	1
Berardino 2b	2	0	0	3	1
Heffner ss	1	0	0	0	2
MILLS P	1	0	0	1	0
KRAMER P	1	0	0	0	1

TOTALS—21 3 6 15 8 2

WASHINGTON

AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case cf	2	0	0	0	0
Gelbert ss	3	1	0	2	0
Lewis 3b	3	1	2	0	1
Welaj rf	2	1	1	3	0
Estalella lf	2	0	1	2	0
Bloodworth 2b	3	0	1	2	0
Ferrell c	2	0	3	1	0
Prichard 1b	1	0	0	5	0
CARRASQUEL P	1	0	0	0	1

TOTALS—19 3 5 18 7 0

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BROOKLYN AT CHICAGO

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BOSTON AT CINCINNATI

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CINCINNATI	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PHILADELPHIA AT PITTSBURGH

3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AMERICAN LEAGUE

DETROIT AT NEW YORK

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA

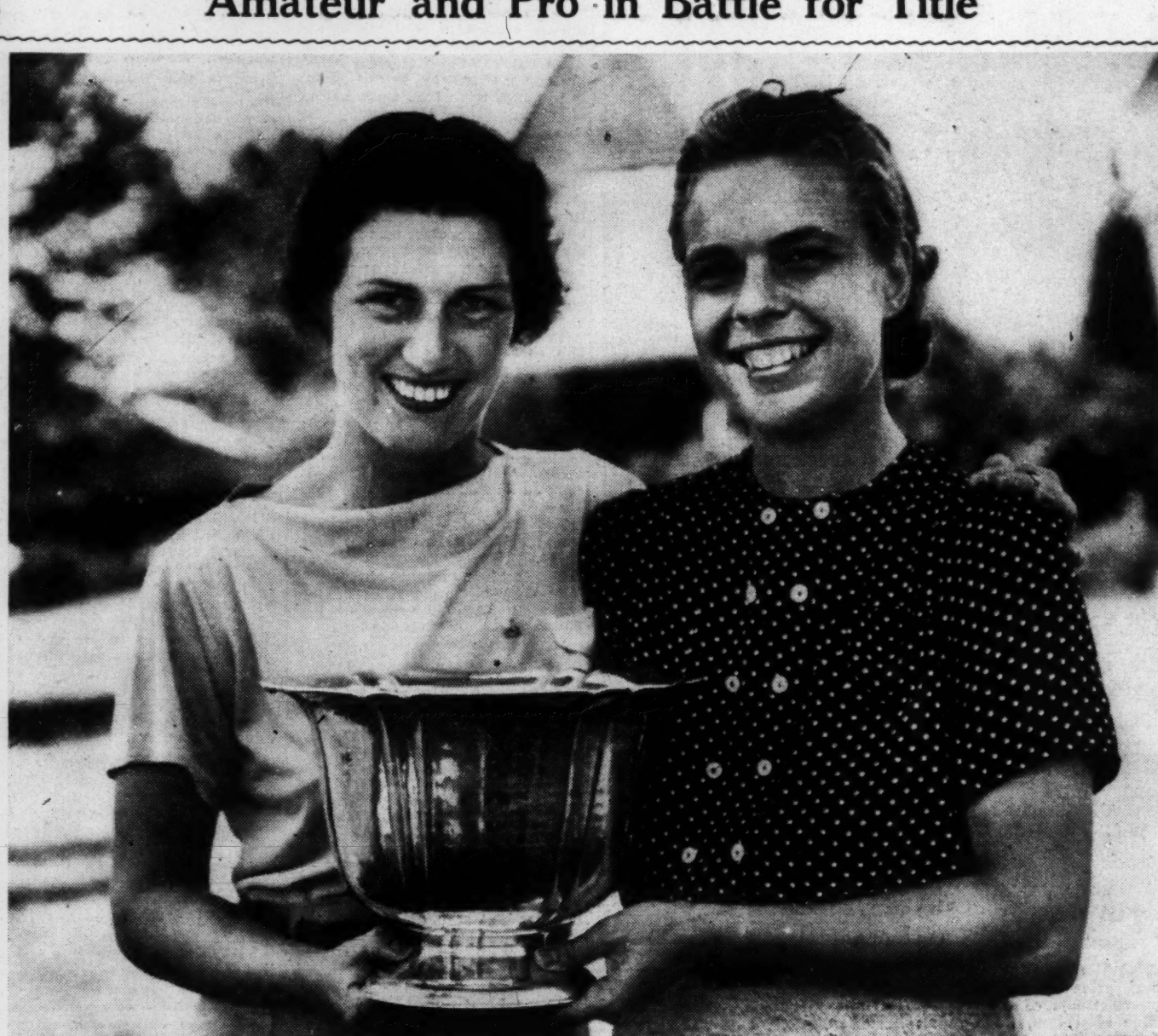
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Postponed Game

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland at Boston: cold weather and wet grounds.

Amateur and Pro in Battle for Title



Beatrice Barrett of Minneapolis (left) and Helen Dettweiler, Washington professional, who are rivals in today's Western Open Golf final at Westwood Country Club.

MISS BARRETT TRAILING HER PRO OPPONENT

By W. J. McGoogan

WESTWOOD COUNTRY CLUB, June 17.—Miss Helen Dettweiler, Washington (D. C.) professional, led Miss Beatrice Barrett, Minneapolis, defending champion, 3 up after 27 holes of their 36-hole final match in the women's Western Open golf tournament here today.

Miss Dettweiler's longer driving and better putting gave her an edge over Miss Barrett who, however, had the better approximate score, 80 against an 81, for Miss Dettweiler.

Miss Barrett was never up. She lost the first hole and after that even was the best she ever was. The champion was 2 down on the first nine and with a 38, par, coming in and a birdie 3 at the eighteenth, she was unable to cut down the lead.

Their cards with scores: Par — — — 534 454 354—37 Miss Dettweiler — 545 554 354—41 Miss Barrett — 544 554 464—42

In: Par — — — 453 555 344—38 Miss Dettweiler 455 554 354—40 Miss Barrett — 552 545 453—38—80 Both women played pretty fair golf going out on the first round, Miss Dettweiler had a 41, four over women's par, and Miss Barrett a 42.

Miss Barrett dropped the first hole when she three-putted the green. The second was halved then Miss Dettweiler was in a parallel wave hazard at the third and took a 6 to lose the hole to the champion's 4.

The Table

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Win.	Loss.	Pct.
Cardinals	28	22	.560	.569	.549
Brooklyn	28	22	.560	.569	.549

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Win.	Loss.	Pct.
New York	29	19	.604	.580	.580
Boston	27	21	.563	.571	.551

Tomorrow's Schedule

NATIONAL LEAGUE	AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at St. Louis.	New York at St. Louis.

Yesterday's Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE	AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cardinals 7, Brooklyn 6.	New York 4, Cleveland 3.

JOHNSTOWN AND FIGHTING FOX WIN AQUEDUCT RACES

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP).—Fighting Fox won the forty-first running of the seven-furlong Carter Handicap today by four lengths with Can't Wait second by two.

William Woodward's Color Bearer set a new track record to pay 8 to 1. His time was 1:22 4/5 seconds. The old time was 1:23.

Rough Time was third. Johnstown, William Woodward's champion three-year-old, won the one mile and an eighth Dwyer by a length and a half. He was a one to five chance.

Challenged to run with Woodward's speedy horse, but weakened after they came into the stretch. There, Sun Lover passed him. Johnstown won handily to add \$9450 to bring his total earnings to \$185,315.

Volitant, unruly as usual at the post, broke from the stalls and wound up fourth. The time was 1:48 2/5, and equaled the record for the stake. Sun Lover, from the Milledale Stable, was second, five lengths in front of Challeon.

Mako Defeats Doeg, Coen Plays Parker in Triple A Semifinals

TRIPLE A, June 17.—Gene Mako, Davis Cup star, defeated John Doeg of Rumson, N. J., 6-4, 6-3, 6-2, in one semifinal match here this afternoon in the Triple A tennis tournament.

Junior Coen, upset victor over Wayne Sabin, played Frankie Parker in the second semifinal. These stars also will compete in the doubles semifinals which will follow the singles. Doeg and Sabin will meet Robert Peacock, Laguna Beach, Cal., and Doug Imhoff, Long Beach, Cal., while Mako and Parker will oppose Coen and Ed Alton, Berkeley, Cal.

Neither Coen nor Doeg are dodging graybeards when it comes to playing tennis, although they've been in the game a long time. They showed this yesterday, when Sabin wilted before Coen's sound, allround play, 7-5, 6-4, 6-1, and Doeg turned the University of California college, Doug Imhoff, 6-3, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Coen was one of Big Bill Tilden's proteges and became a member of the United States Davis Cup squad in 1928 at the ripe age, as he describes it, of 16. He played in an American Zone series with China that year. In the last few years, he has played in only one or two big tournaments a year, but

he stays in condition and plays fairly often in Kansas City and sectional tournaments.

Continued on Next Page.

TERRY MOORE AND MIZE HIT HOMERS, EACH WITH MAN ON; BOWMAN HURLS

By J. Roy Stockton

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, June 17.—Don Guttridge returned to third base for the Cardinals this afternoon in the first game of a series of three with the Giants, after riding the bench intermittently because of a batting slump. Don Padgett, who hit a home run yesterday, again was behind the plate.

Bob Bowman for the Redbirds, and Harry Gumbert for the Giants were the pitchers.

New York was trying for its ninth straight victory.

It was ladies day and about 3000 women and 2000 cash customers attended. President Ford Frick of the National League, here for Pepper Martin day tomorrow, was one of the spectators.

Magerkurth, Stewart and Stark were the umpires.

SCORE BY INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
NEW YORK AT ST. LOUIS	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CARDINALS	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Cardinals' Box Score

(2 1-2 Innings)

AB	R	H	O	A	E
J. Moore lf	1	0	0	0	0
Ripple rf	1	0	1	0	0
Danning c	2	0	1	0	0
Ott 3b	1	0	1	0	0
Bonura 1b	2	0	0	4	0
Demaree cf	2	1	0	0	0
Chiozza ss	2	1	1	2	0
Kampouris 2b	1	0	1	2	0
GUMBERT P	0	0	0	1	0

TOTALS—12 2 5 6 5 0

CARDINALS

AB	R	H	O	A	E
Guttridge 3b	1	0	0	0	0
Brown ss	1	1	0	1	0
T. Moore cf	1	1	2	0	0
Medwick lf	1	0	0	0	0
Slaughter rf	1	0	2	0	0
Padgett c	1	1	1	0	0
Mize 1b	1	1	2	0	0
Crespi 2b	1	0	0	1	0
BOWMAN P	1	0	0	1	0

TOTALS—9 4 3 9 3 0

CARDS' SEVEN-RUN LEAD JUST ENOUGH TO BEAT DODGERS

A substantial lead—at least it looked that way in the sixth inning—enabled the Cardinals to take the eighth game of the series from Brooklyn yesterday, 7 to 6, and push the Dodgers into fourth place. The score was 7 to 0 after a six-hit attack, including home runs by Joe Mauer, Don Padgett, made the sixth frame good for five runs, but at the finish the Redbirds needed all the runs.

Lon Warneke, during seven excellent innings, after which he held the Dodgers to six hits and one run, was the final tap went for the box, after Gene Moore's double and Camilli's single opened the eighth. Curt Davis stopped that attack, but ran into difficulty and bad luck in the ninth.

Todd, batting for Pitcher Evans, opened the final frame with a drawn out to Jimmy Brown, the ball taking a bad bounce over the shortstop's head for a single. Rosen then bounced to Davis, who had an easy play at first, but Mize was drawn out of position and the first out was made by Joe Mauer.

But the one-time national star made a fine showing in the fourth inning, after which he was in better condition than early this year and he probably was. His trouble possibly was too much tennis. He had a rather strenuous campaign, including the final tap went for the box, after Gene Moore's double and Camilli's single opened the eighth. Curt Davis stopped that attack, but ran into difficulty and bad luck in the ninth.

There were five Cardinal errors and three by the Dodgers. Brown made a wild throw and fumbled a grounder, and Medwick, Slaughter and Mize each fumbled once.

Blades shook up his Cardinal batting order, benching Stuart Martin and Mickey Owen, and dropping Mize to seventh place. John responded with a perfect day at bat, hitting two singles and a double and drawing a pass.

Tomorrow will be Pepper Martin day. The Wild Horse of the Osage will receive many gifts, including two brood mares, a Holstein heifer, a set of harness, a hayrack, beagle hound and rabbits. As Bill Terry disapproves of Sunday doubleheaders, synthetically arranged, there will be a single game, starting at 2:30 o'clock.

LA CROSSE TEACHERS COLLEGE COACH QUILTS

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 17 (AP).—Thomas G. Ausbury of Macomb, Ill., resigned yesterday as basketball and track coach at La Crosse Teachers College to resume his studies for an advanced degree at Indiana University.

CUNNINGHAM, WOODERSON IN ONE-MILE RACE

PRINCETON, N. J., June 17 (AP).—Track enthusiasts poured into this college town today, thrilled at the promise of seeing Sydney Wooderson, England's sensational little runner, assault his own world record of 4:06.4 for the mile.

Wooderson, making his first appearance in this country, was due to face four of America's greatest distance stars in the sixth annual Princeton invitation mile on Palmer Stadium track, recognized as the fastest outdoor running surface in the world.

Opposing the fleet Briton, holder of the unofficial world half-mile, three-quarter mile marks and the recognized mile record, were the veteran Kansas flyer, Glenn Cunningham; Archie San Romani, winner of the event in 1937; Chuck Fenske, former University of Wisconsin ace, and Blaine Rideout, captain of North Texas State.

All have run the mile under 4:10, and Cunningham last winter was clocked indoors faster than Wooderson's record, though it wasn't recognized officially.

Wooderson since he arrived here five days ago and began working out, and he has admitted quite frankly that he hopes to crack the record.

Many of the nation's leading middle-distance stars are entered in the other four races on the day's program. Stirring competition is looked for in the three-quarter-mile, the quarter, half and two-mile events. But to most of the spectators they merely will whet the appetite for the big race, itself.

KARL SCHLADEMAN OF WASHINGTON STATE HEADS COACHES GROUP

LOS ANGELES, June 17 (AP).—Karl Schladeinan, track coach at Washington State College, was elected president of the coaches section of the National Collegiate Athletic Association yesterday.

The retiring president was Fred Tootell of Rhode Island State. Franklin (Pitch) Johnson of Drake was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

EX-NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBER WILL CONSIDER FINANCING IN ALL BRANCHES.

CITY, WRITE FULL PARTICULARS FOR POST-DISPATCH.

Fires crackled along several fronts in Western forests and more than 2500 men are fighting them. This blaze is in the Cochetopa National Forest near Granite, Colo. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Looking across the stumps of trees felled by a fire in July, 1884, the camera records smoke from a forest fire on the slopes of Mammoth mountain. The fire is one of three major blazes that have burned 14,000 acres of Colorado timber in the past few days.

—Associated Press Wirephoto



OFF TO EUROPE

James B. Fisher Jr. (left), 5401 Cabanne, winner of the John T. Millikin travelling scholarship of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, and Elmore Cave, 5623 Cabanne, winner of the Emlen Cresson scholarship from the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, sailing from New York on the liner Washington for Europe.

—Ella Barnett Photo



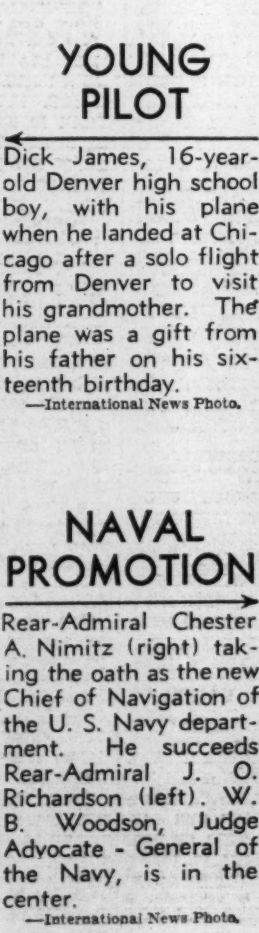
HONEYMOON DELAYED Baron Ernest de Greve of Belgium and his bride, the former Mrs. Hamilton Kraebel of Miami, Fla. While they were preparing for their honeymoon the baron was arrested by Miami police on a charge of embezzlement preferred by a former business associate.

—International News Photo.

—International News Photo

McClelland Barclay, artist and illustrator, chatting with Katharine Hepburn, stage and screen actress, beside his poster, "The Spirit of '76".
—International News Photo.

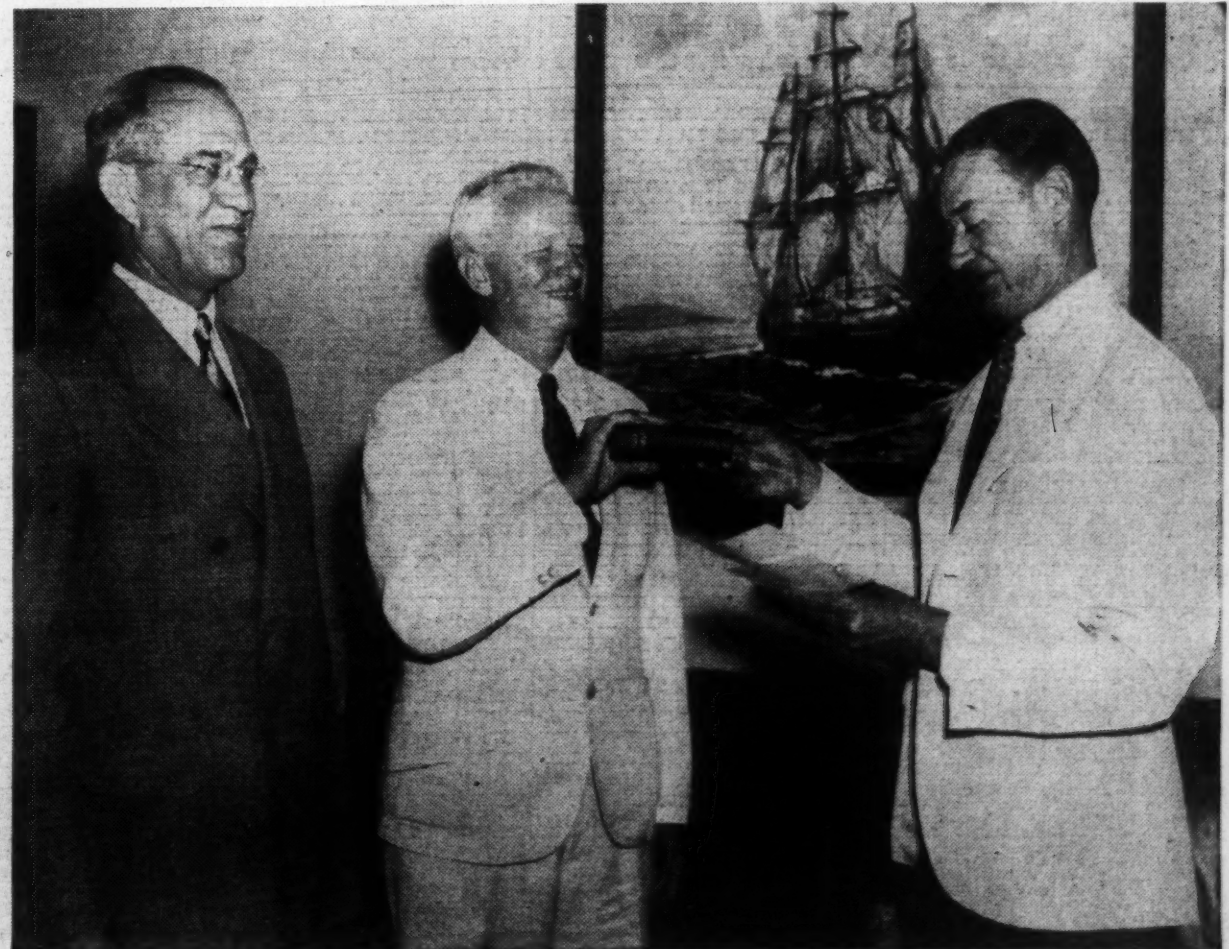
—International News Photo.



Dick James, 16-year-old Denver high school boy, with his plane when he landed at Chicago after a solo flight from Denver to visit his grandmother. The plane was a gift from his father on his sixteenth birthday.

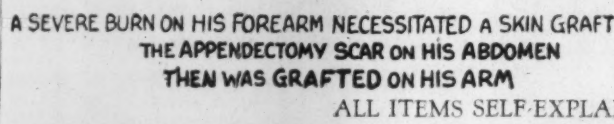
Rear-Admiral Chester A. Nimitz (right) taking the oath as the new Chief of Navigation of the U. S. Navy department. He succeeds Rear-Admiral J. O. Richardson (left). W. B. Woodson, Judge Advocate - General of the Navy, is in the center.

—International News Photo.



On her hop-vine-covered stoop,
There basked the fat

B. MA



FAMOUS LAST WORDS.
It would please the news photographers if you would let them make some candid camera pictures while you shave.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead, if this is your birthday, continues to offer you deserved chances to get ahead, expand, earn more and build up reputation—go after it. But—watch tricky feelings. Danger: Dec. 14-31; and April 30-May 19, 1940.

Your Year Ahead.
Your year ahead, if this is date you celebrate, should be one of occupational progress—work hard for it, but don't overdo confidence. Judgment poor in estate and domestic matters—slow. Danger: Dec. 25-Jan. 5; May 1-20, 1940.

Tuesday.
Morning better than the balance of the day, so be the early bird.

North, vulnerable, had overcalled a non-vulnerable opening bid and immediately should have been cred-

would raise to four or rebid the
 no trump. If a raise came South
 could assume that his heart suit
 was strong and he could be in-
 vestigating for aces with a conven-
 tional four no trump bid; (B)
 South could have bid three; (B)
 diamonds. This would have been
 a cue bid, forcing North to bid
 four hearts and thus bidding (C)
 could proceed as described. (C)
 South could have bid three clubs
 as a cue bid, announcing, first
 a rough control and implying
 a very big bid. Obviously, the
 "first round club control" part

risked another bid over South's
 actual four hearts, but this, at best,
 is only *pernaps*.

Money Ball Cups

Cut money balls in halves and
 scoop out seeds. Take an equal
 amount of each of the other two
 exheart cherries and let them stand
 in the refrigerator in a little honey
 until ready to use. Fill the centers
 of small, ripe honey balls with the
 seeds and mix with the other two
 to serve either as an appetizer or as
 a dessert.

fresh fruits in season and served
over a mound of orange water ice
in sherbet glasses.

[illegible]

15 WIL—Mr. Fixit.
30 KSD—CHERI McKAY AND COMPANY; Joe Karnes, singer; Russ David and The Toppers.
KMOX—Saturday Night Serenade; Mary Eastman, soprano; Bill Perry, tenor; Gus Haenschen's orchestra. WIL — Dance

brown like mother used to make, buy a bottle of gravy coloring that comes for just such a purpose. A few drops of this liquid and your gravy is an appetizing brown with

Let simmer for five minutes. Add the rest of the ingredients and cook until the mixture thickens and becomes creamy. Stir constantly.

Carl W. Klenk — — — 3148 Halliday
 Ruth L. Crowder — — — 7052 Pershing
 Jesse W. Connell — — — 2633 S. Broadway

Almar Lin	—	3010A Burton
Mrs. Esther Palmer	—	East 3770 Maple
John E. Peterson	—	East 3869 S. L.
Bessie Mae Hampton	—	East St. Louis
D. Joseph E. Feldman	—	1339 Walton
Anne Edward L.	—	2924 Hollandam
Edw. L. Devins	—	3894 S. L.
Dorothy J. Tobin	—	2675 N. Seventh
Frank S. Marke	—	Pine Lawn
Kathleen T. Daniels	—	7036 Idewood
Joseph Schnitzer	—	4249A Blair
Wm. F. Porter	—	5650 S. Thruway
Iradore Moskow	—	5715 McPherson
Mrs. Beckie Aschbaum	—	4721A McMillan
Alvin Schuch	—	7811
William J. Schneider	—	1767 S. L.
Lester H. Fanter	—	1513 Malkoedrock
Mrs. Jeannette M. Reed	—	1513 Malkoedrock
Gustave C. Smith	—	3708 Humphrey
Susan Katherine Kehne	—	5822 Westminster
George H. Huelsman	—	2116A Victor
James W. Gault	—	St. Grand
William A. Armstrong	—	3437 Vista
Helen M. Satic	—	2552A Henrietta
Alexander A. Gaitors	—	101 Concordia
Kevin Mulch	—	172 S. Eighth
Charles P. White	—	2151 Lincoln
Robert R. Smith	—	1011 S. L.
William J. Brough	—	6923 West
Mrs. Betty Mobley	—	1082 S. Newstead
Irving Leslie	—	Rock Island, Ill.
William J. Williams	—	1011 S. L.
Mervyn T. Brooks	—	1218 S. Eighteenth
Geraldine I. Lalben	—	2644A A. Rutger
William J. Williams	—	1350A Kensington
Nancy Nissen	—	5066 Enright
Arthur C. Meier	—	2205 Shenandoah
John D. Johnson	—	2205 Shenandoah
Paul L. Payne	—	East St. Louis
Mamie Tate Waters	—	East St. Louis
Ida Maytha Lovelady	—	3204 West Belle
John A. Love Jr.	—	3304 West Belle
Johnny Louise Simpkins	—	9630 Ladue rd
John A. Love Jr.	—	Westmoreland pl
John A. Love Jr.	—	9630 Ladue rd
Frederic C. Pouyer	—	4106 Oregon
Witt Davidson	—	4220AW Cote Brillante
John A. Love Jr.	—	4106 Oregon
Stanley Konopa	—	1842 N. Eighteenth
Leona Wolf	—	7034 Enright
AT CLAYTON.		
Andrew H. Nickerson	—	Pine Lawn
Henry Mackinnon	—	Carsavonia
Leslie H. Greulich	—	Oswestry, Wis.
Edward Pfeiffer	—	Chicago
Leonard Pfeiffer	—	Florianas
William B. Claipale	—	Florianas
William M. Boland	—	Webster Groves
William M. Boland	—	Clayton
Donald W. Cochran	—	New York
Ross M. Whitman	—	Clayton
Frank Coleman	—	3243 Nebraska
Frank Coleman	—	3243 Nebraska
Frank C. Blumeyer	—	41 Washington
Webster Groves	—	Manly Park
E. Noel Jan	—	Village Park
Theresa L. Dean	—	Manchester
Judy Brittenbach	—	Marquand Heights
Virgil Rittenbach	—	The Lodge
Virgil Rittenbach	—	3944 Westminster

o. and Merle Culler, 5021 N. Kingshighway.



Doctor's Views
On Criticism of
Another's Book

By MORGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

IF the many books of reminiscences by doctors, the latest of which is "The Doctor's Views on Criticism of Another's Book" by Morgan Clendening, M. D., is any indication, the medical profession is not only interested in the past but also in the future. The author, who is a general practitioner in New York City, has written a book which is both a history and a prophecy. He tells us that the medical profession has been through a long and hard struggle to establish its position as a learned and honorable profession. He says that the medical profession has been through a long and hard struggle to establish its position as a learned and honorable profession. He says that the medical profession has been through a long and hard struggle to establish its position as a learned and honorable profession.

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION
By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:
My problem is a little bit different from the usual sort, but I am certain that you will be able to give me some help. I am 16 years of age, and a junior in high school. I want to be an actor, and right away, I am going to New York this summer for about 10 days. Do you think I could arrange for an interview with some one of the movie company scouts? Should I write several weeks ahead of time and state my qualifications?

I really haven't had a great deal of acting experience, but what little I have had I have had fine comment upon. I am good looking, and have a nice radio voice as well as photographing well. Thanking you in advance, A. B.

I would advise you to find out right here what you want to know about your ability and your chances in the movie colony, before you dash either to New York or Hollywood for this purpose. Probably some one connected with the moving picture houses here could direct you to a man who is a judge of such talent and if he thinks it worth while, he can let you know when a movie scout is in town.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
HEAVENS! I thought all "old maids" had died a natural death. Those who recognize this pathetic state now call themselves "unmarried women." One girl says because she is the former she has become slowly. Well, I may have become something like that myself, but my reasons are certainly different.

I own my own home and live in a small place. I have to do all the work and I mean "work!" I play stable boy, carpenter, fence repairer and I will not put on my best clothes to do it, either! When I am very tired after getting outside work done, I don't bother to change my legs. However, I have the clothes whenever I choose to wear them. I may appear forlorn, but I am comfortable and don't care to race around town.

The truth is, I get to a book, as I am well-supplied with the right kind, and sometimes I am so interested I forget lunch-time. As to what some call "common work," I began doing pastry cooking at the age of 20 and remained until I was 46. And I really liked my work. Early, I decided that the gentlemen and I could not agree, hence I saved money for my future need and I say, emphatically, that I have never regretted single-blessedness.

Well, I feel sorry for those who do not adapt themselves and come lured. Why not see the good in all states of existence? SINGLE AND LIKE IT.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WILL YOU PLEASE tell me for the information of two young boys in whom I am interested, where they can go to camp this summer and have the recreation and instruction that is so helpful? There are a good many camps, so I hear, near St. Louis. INTERESTED IN BOYS.

There are 11 summer camps here or near here, 10 of them taking white children, while the other is for the exclusive use of Negro children. All are associated with the Social Planning Council, 613 Locust street, Garfield 2600. I suggest you inquire there.

Dear Martha Carr:
WILL YOU PLEASE print the address of the movie actor, Charles Quigley? He played in "The Game That Kills." NAIDINE.

A letter will reach him in care of Columbia Pictures, Hollywood, Cal.

TO THE WRITER of the letter signed "In Need," I suggest that you go to the Provident Association for help. If your case does not come within their jurisdiction, they will advise you what to do. The main office of that organization is at 3858 Westminster place. Call Franklin 1870 and give your address and they will give you the address of the branch office in your district.

WARM WEATHER DESSERTS
Crushed fresh fruit over vanilla ice cream, served in sherberts.
"Vanilla ice cream served on a slice of pineapple, with a sauce made from the pineapple syrup.

Cup cakes may be hollowed out and filled with chocolate ice cream and topped with a chocolate sauce.
A fruit cup may be made of the fresh fruits in season and served over a mound of orange water ice in sherbert glasses.

BIRTHS RECORDED.
(If a birth does not appear in this column within two weeks, the Health Department assumes that parents request physician attend a report to the Bureau of Vital Statistics, 10 Municipal Court Building.)

BOYS.
Violet and Violet Walker, 2024 Carr.
James and Viola Galt, 1409 N. 7th.
Theodore and May Butler, 2014 Ridge.
William and Marie Pratt, 1448 Franklin.
William and Opal Cole, 4025 Blaine.
Henry and Estelle Kuechenmeister, 20124 Gravois.
Augustine and Mary Pascutta, 4553 Maple Hill.
Edward and Lucille Becker, 3734 Vest.
Paul and Mary Barbagallo, 5539 Maple Hill.
Arthur and Emmeline Longhans, 143 Fremont.
John and Opal Moore, 4949 Landowner.
James and Edith Council, 2303A State.
Charles and Viola Price, 1906 Locust.
David and Martha Stout, 5579A Ridge.
Gordon and Gladys Kress, 1512 Temple.
Paul and Anna Dalbo, 2338 Sublette.
Martin and Margaret Bingenheim, 7377 Florio.
Edward and Dorothy Dodd, Overland.
Roger and Elizabeth Lennette, 4384 Cabot.
Roy and Gertrude Kraemer, Webster.
David and Katie Christians, 5230 Bluff.
Victor and Margaret Loesche, 5742 Bluff.
Paul and Helen Ziman, Clayton.
Albert and Ruth Ballenon, 2719 Goodfellow.
Vern and Mildred DuMont, Ferguson.
Leo and Merle Culler, 5021 N. Kingshighway.

GIRLS.
Golden and Anna Hendrick, 1402 N. 31st.
Edmond and Mildred Birdsell, 1103 S. 13th.
Robert and Mabel Wate, 4052 Polk.
William and Parthenia Suberland, 241 N. Spring.
Richard and Ethel Phillips, 4111 Bluff.
Harold and Virginia Richter, 3523 Indiana.
Frank and Bessie Jett, 7804A Midway.
Thomas and Genevieve Downey, 1347 Cedar Hill.
Robert and Ruth Clubb, 4765 Norwalk.
James and Catherine Martin, Caronsville.
Edward and Jane Brooks, 4954 Parlin.
David and Mary Seelen, 2420 S. Broadway.
Clmer and Mary Garlich, 3974 Bowen.
Evelyn and Ruth Harris, University City.
Eugene and Pauline Moore, 1130 Kentucky.
Edwin and Audrey Franklin, 4336 N. 20th.
Anthony and Mary Amato, 4664A 21st.
William and Virginia Hopkins, Overland.

BURIAL PERMITS.
Elizabeth L. Noble, 77, 2609 S. Grand.
Lucinda Hayes, 55, 2904 87th.
August Crivello, 60, 3618A Market.
Joseph Niemeyer, 60, 5370 Delmar.
Marie K. Podanec, 56, 2512 Taylor.
Henry Hogan, 75, 222 Taylor.
Eddie Coleman, 31, 1813 Parlin.
Barbara Richter, 48, 6244 Fulton.
Edward Wier, 45, 6244 Fulton.
Thos. J. Rowe, 57, 6244 Fulton.
Johna Wehr, 19, Collinsville.
Stanley E. Courton, 75, 1416A Wash.
Clara Newman, 75, 1416A Wash.

Pattern 4173 is available in women's and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 14 takes three and five-eighths yards 36-inch fabric and three and three-fourths yards lace edging. Send five-cent stamps for this pattern. FIFTEEN CENTS for this pattern. To Pattern Department, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 243 West Seventh street, New York, N. Y. Additional TEN CENTS will bring you latest Pattern Book.

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke



Father Often Is Just Taken For Granted

But He Sustains the Family and Lends It Power and Strength.

By Angelo Patri

FEW who look at a beautiful building consider the foundations. We have eyes only for the structure. Its strength and beauty and utility please us and assure us, and we have a feeling of satisfaction in the accomplishment. The underlying strength that sustains the whole does not attract our notice. It is taken for granted, until something goes wrong with it. Then, the scramble.

Fathers are taken for granted, just that way. They sustain the family, lend it power and strength, uphold it through storm and stress, in winter's cold and summer's heat, in sickness and in health, in joy and in grief. But who stops to think of them?

The children look to father for support in their hopes and dreams. "I'll ask father for it," they say, when mother is dubious about ways and means. From buying a toy to going to college, "I'll ask father for it," is the solution of each problem. Mother admonishes and advises, guides and directs, each childish gesture, but when any difficulty arises the children say, "We'll ask father."

And somehow father has the answer. He can always manage. He can do a little extra work. He can wear that overcoat a few years more. He can make the other car do, and that long-visioned trip must wait. Father finds a way. Everybody knew he would, of course.

And when one gets into a jam and mother cries, there is father like a rock of ages. He may speak his mind, red hot, but he will come to the rescue with sound sense, and material help. How he does it, what it costs him in spiritual anguish and physical labor only he knows, for these are things he keeps to himself. Not even to mother does he tell his darker story. He must shield her from worry as long as possible. He, being father, must stand up alone.

Fathers are so much alone. The children seem to shut him out as they chatter about their affairs, make their plans and go their way. If they confide in anybody it is usually mother, seldom father. Mother is concerned with so many things—housework and its needs, food and its preparation, clothing the family, sending them to school, keeping them somewhere near to a decent standard of cleanliness and good manners, worrying about tomorrow as it may affect the children. She leans hard on father for spiritual and material support and often overlooks his need.

Standing and sympathy and appreciation. She tells the children, "Your father is a good man and a good father and you should be grateful," but that does not reach far enough to touch the lonely spirit of father, closed in its cell of duty.

It is too much to expect children to understand all this. When they grow up and are fathers in their turn they will know, and they will wish that they had understood in time to have allowed father to feel their affection and appreciation.

TOONERVILLE FOLKS—By Fontaine Fox

ATTEMPT BY THE WIMMIN FOLKS TO PUT THE OCCUPANTS OF THE "GRANDSTAND" TO SHAME



A Story of College Athletics



Secrets in Love

By Phyllis Moore Gallagher

CHAPTER THIRTY.
AFTERWARD Peg could never remember just how she got through that dinner. Or even those brief strained moments before the butler announced that dinner was served. Anthony, seeing her there on the blue-brocaded sofa, came straight to her and took her hand. He said he was certainly glad to see her and where on earth had she been keeping herself, and she said it certainly was nice to see him, too, and hadn't it been a long time and she'd been around.

Then he was introducing Evangeline Martin and Peg was feeling the girl's eyes moving over her like cold marbles. "Why she acts as if she despises me! Why should she look at me like that!" Peg wondered through her confusion.

After that there was an awkward silence, though Peg felt everyone in the room had ceased their chattering and their cocktail sipping and their hors d'oeuvre selecting just so they could quietly listen to the wild thump of her heart.

When Paul Stranyan came up and joined the little group she swayed toward him dizzily, very grateful for the support of his fingers on her elbow. "Can't stand it," she thought, in panic. "I just can't stay here now."

But she did stay. She even talked. Anthony told her that he was returning to France in the morning now that Joan was quite herself again, and Peg said something perfectly silly, she knew, about French fishermen's sailboats having colored sails.

Anthony brought the conversation around for a while to the Damaras. They spied once too often, he decided, and Peg said: "Yes, my goodness, didn't they?" Which wasn't a very original thing to say when two people had been stood up before a firing squad.

Later, Peg sat at the long, glittering table in the dining room. It was, she supposed, a very gay dinner, indeed. Tomorrow the society editors would list the impressive names of the guests; they would describe the lovely gowns worn by the women and they would say that the aviator was dark and handsome and had given all the young girls present a mortal stab in the heart.

They would say that the Ambassador, always charming and gracious, was even more charming and gracious than usual tonight. That his hostess was a small witty person and the rich flow of her voice seemed to hold ever, one at the table.

They wouldn't say a thing about the real drama of the evening; the way Anthony kept looking at Peg over the calla lilies on the black velvet-covered table; the way Peg glanced up now and then and found Evangeline Martin's eyes cold and resentful on her.

Nor would they report that twice Peg tried to drink some water and had not been able to do so because of her fingers trembling on the long crystal stem. Indeed, Peg found the actual business of eating dinner—even pretending to—a torture.

After dinner the men lingered over liqueurs and cigarettes in the dining room and the women moved into the drawing room. Evangeline Martin, spreading her white net skirts out carefully on the little rose-colored love seat, made not the slightest attempt to further her acquaintance with Peg. Rather, she seemed to avoid her, to draw deliberately all the other women into

Peg's heart stood still. For the first time that evening she was thinking with a perfectly clear brain. She was understanding a great many things which had confused her earlier. She understood why Evangeline had stared at her so fixedly, so resentfully during dinner; why the girl had ignored her after dinner.

Evangeline had evidently heard that Anthony had been in love with her last Autumn. And Peg knew with an amazing clarity that Evangeline, herself, had had that announcement put in the papers. She had done it because she had thought that once her engagement to Anthony was announced it would eventually become an actuality. She had followed Anthony to France and back again, and though this technique might work on some men it would never work on Anthony.

Peg's voice was soft and smothered with her amazement when she spoke. "Anthony, I—I can't believe you aren't engaged. For so long I've thought you were..."

And Anthony, miserably, with an absolute seriousness said: "My God, Peg, I don't see how you could have believed I was. I've never loved anyone but you. I stepped out because of Hewitt. I avoided seeing you all those days before I went away simply because I didn't trust myself to see you again. Because it hurt too much. And then yesterday when Joan told me that you and Hewitt had broken off I nearly went out of my head. I thought I had a chance, but Evangeline said you had broken your engagement because you had fallen in love with Paul Stranyan..."

Peg held her breath. There was a ringing in her head, in her ears, in her brain. Her legs were trembling helplessly beneath her. For a long moment she couldn't speak; she just stood there supported by the balcony rail, drowned in happiness. When she did speak, her voice was all choked up in her throat. She said, "Oh, Anthony—oh, my darling..."

In the next moment Anthony had her in his arms. He was holding her terribly close, his lips against

Answer to Question on Social Usage

Problem of Hostess Whose House-Guest Delays Her Departure.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:
I'M A business woman and "home" is a one-room, bed-in-the-wall type of apartment, with additional cubicle dressing room and small kitchen. I have a friend who spends most of her time traveling from one place to another, visiting her many friends. She has a private income and no all-the-time job. I like having her when first big chance in George Bernard Shaw's "Too Good to Be True."

Louis B. Mayer, head of MGM, signed her three years later in London after attending a performance of "Old Music."

"It seemed too big an opportunity to overlook," said Greer, "especially when it came from the big boss himself. I had received other picture offers, but turned all of them down. One was to play opposite Leslie Howard in 'Pygmalion.' I felt I should firmly establish myself in one medium before trying another."

So Greer came to Hollywood. "And here I spent the unhappiest year of my life," she said. "There is something to be said for easy money, but I prefer to earn what I get. I did nothing that entire year but sit around, waiting for something to happen. I was tested for five pictures, but no role seemed suited. That's what I was told, anyway."

After traveling 6000 miles across ocean and continent to Hollywood, Greer found she had to make the trip back to her native land in order to shine forth from the American screen. It took her a year and 12,000 miles to get that chance.

Five important feminine players in the MGM studio were tested for the part of Mrs. Chips. Director Sam Wood wasn't enthusiastic about any of them. A few days before his scheduled departure for England, Wood looked at a final series of test films. Among them was one of Greer. Previously, she hadn't been considered, and it was an old test that was included in the batch. "There is my Mrs. Chips," said Wood.

Greer already has been slated to play the leading role in "Susan and God," one of the richest assignments of the year, which will be made right on the Culver City lot.

THE END.

Blueberry Cake
One and one-half cups flour.
Three teaspoons baking powder.
One-half cup granulated sugar.
One teaspoon vanilla.
Two eggs, beaten.
One-half cup milk.
Four tablespoons fat, melted.
One cup blueberries.
One-quarter cup brown sugar.
One teaspoon cinnamon.
Mix together the flour, baking powder, sugar, vanilla, eggs, milk and fat. Beat one minute. Pour into a shallow, greased pan and cover with remaining ingredients. Bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

Loose Scissors
If the scissors seem all right except for a certain amount of looseness, heat a metal rod red hot. Touch the rivet of each side of the scissors. It will tighten them immediately.

Private Lives—By Edwin Cox

HOW TO ENJOY YOUR OWN PARTY:
NEW YORK SOCIALITE-ARTIST
MRS. JOSEPH B. THOMAS
DRESSED UP A WAX EFFigy OF HERSELF TO GREET HER GUESTS (A CONCEALED LOUD SPEAKER SAID "HOW DO YOU DO") WHILE MRS. T. HAD THE BEST TIME OF THE EVENING.

HERE'S WHY THE HOPEFUL LOOK ON THE FACE OF HANK GREENBERG'S FRIEND, THE GREAT DETROIT INFILDER, HAS PROMISED A FREE VACATION TRIP TO ANY TEAM-MATE WHO INTRODUCES HIM TO THE GIRL HE WILL MARRY.

FOR A COLUMNIST
HEYWOOD BROWN
IS A REMARKABLY GOOD LANDSCAPE ARTIST. BUT CRITICS SAY HIS TECHNIQUE WOULD BE IMPROVED IF HE DIDN'T INSIST ON LYING DOWN TO PAINT.

Young British Actress Hailed As Screen Find

Greer Garson Praised for Her Performance in "Goodbye Mr. Chips."

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD June 17.
If movie houses supplied printed programs, there'd be a lot of thumbing and squinting in the dark when "Goodbye Mr. Chips" is shown. All on account of Greer Garson.

Few in this country know much about Greer Garson, but thousands were wowed to when the enchanting translation of the MGM has given James Hilton's novel comes to general view. For Greer Garson is just that sort of intriguing personality. Some 15 minutes after the main title, hero Robert Donat encounters her on a mountain top. And maybe you'll be in the clouds, too, until you learn more about her.

In the first place, one really has to see Miss Garson to appreciate the full vividness of her personality. She has astonishing red hair, her eyes are green and her skin is milk-white. Technicolor men stare boldly at her. She'd be a sensation in tins, they say.

Her life story doesn't sparkle. Born in Ireland of Scottish parents, she served an apprenticeship at Sir Barrie Jackson's Birmingham repertory theater and got her first big chance in George Bernard Shaw's "Too Good to Be True."

Louis B. Mayer, head of MGM, signed her three years later in London after attending a performance of "Old Music."

"It seemed too big an opportunity to overlook," said Greer, "especially when it came from the big boss himself. I had received other picture offers, but turned all of them down. One was to play opposite Leslie Howard in 'Pygmalion.' I felt I should firmly establish myself in one medium before trying another."

So Greer came to Hollywood. "And here I spent the unhappiest year of my life," she said. "There is something to be said for easy money, but I prefer to earn what I get. I did nothing that entire year but sit around, waiting for something to happen. I was tested for five pictures, but no role seemed suited. That's what I was told, anyway."

After traveling 6000 miles across ocean and continent to Hollywood, Greer found she had to make the trip back to her native land in order to shine forth from the American screen. It took her a year and 12,000 miles to get that chance.

Five important feminine players in the MGM studio were tested for the part of Mrs. Chips. Director Sam Wood wasn't enthusiastic about any of them. A few days before his scheduled departure for England, Wood looked at a final series of test films. Among them was one of Greer. Previously, she hadn't been considered, and it was an old test that was included in the batch. "There is my Mrs. Chips," said Wood.

Greer already has been slated to play the leading role in "Susan and God," one of the richest assignments of the year, which will be made right on the Culver City lot.

